

Edward Walter Hume Long, Colonial Secretary, paid a warm tribute to Gen. Smuts and the African army, which represented all units of the British Empire.

A majority of the theaters went through with their performances.

The raid was carried out by the familiar tactics of attacking in re-

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.



## BOLSHEVIKI SAID TO BE SPLIT OVER PEACE QUESTION

Petrograd Dispatch to London Reports That a Majority of Party Is Against Conclusion of Peace on German Terms.

Lenine Government to Send an Envoy to London to Inform Allies of Progress of Parleys.

Report That Bolshevik Representatives Were on Way to Resume Negotiations Denied by Petrograd.

LONDON, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—The Bolsheviks have split on the question of peace, a majority being against the conclusion of peace on the German terms and in favor of war, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd says. As the present Government is unable to carry on the war, the formation of a coalition of all socialist factions was proposed.

## BOLSHEVIK WILL SEND A PEACE ENVOY TO LONDON

M. Kamenoff to Inform Allies of Progress of Negotiations With Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—The report that Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik Foreign Minister, and M. Kamenoff are on the way back to the Brest-Litovsk peace parleys is denied by the semi-official Russian news agency. A dispatch today from Petrograd says that M. Kamenoff is going to Stockholm, London and Paris, with the object of informing the allied Governments concerning the progress of the peace parleys.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Jan. 28 (By A. P.).—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, and M. Kamenoff left Petrograd today for Brest-Litovsk to resume the peace parleys with the Central Powers, while deploring the imperialist tenor of the German peace terms, approved all the actions of the Russian delegation and charged the Government to continue the negotiations.

The Congress adopted a resolution to the effect that the minority, made up of Minimalists and Social Revolutionists of the right had sought vainly to persuade the adoption of a policy flatly against a separate peace. During the debate Minister Trotsky declared he could not give a guarantee that he would not sign a separate peace, saying:

"To all a separate peace disgrace is a blasphemy in the sight of blood-covered Europe."

Russia Insists on Democratic Peace, Says Trotsky.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Jan. 26 (By A. P.).—Foreign Minister Trotsky, addressing the Congress of Councils of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates on the question of peace tonight, declared that the Germans had masked their real intentions with fine words, but were in reality demanding all they could get.

"They thought Russia needed peace at any price," Trotsky said. "They were mistaken. This is not the position of the workers' and soldiers' government. We still insist on a democratic peace."

"When the nation has become exhausted and when all the efforts that have been made have proved unsuccessful, then it might be possible for the nation to conclude an undemocratic peace, but the present Government is not yet reached that position. But if under force of circumstances it would be forced to sign an undemocratic peace, it never would tell the people that it was a democratic peace."

Russia Wants to Confer With Austrian People.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Jan. 28 (By A. P.).—M. Joffe of the Russian Peace Commission at Brest-Litovsk has sent a request to Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, that he be given permission to go to Vienna to confer with representatives of the Austrian people regarding peace. In a telegram to the Smolny Institute today, Joffe said his action was prompted by a general belief that the Austrian people were most anxious for peace, regardless of the views of their Government.

The Petrograd newspapers emphasize the importance of disorders in Vienna and Cracow, and claim to have information that the unrest is spreading throughout Austria-Hungary.

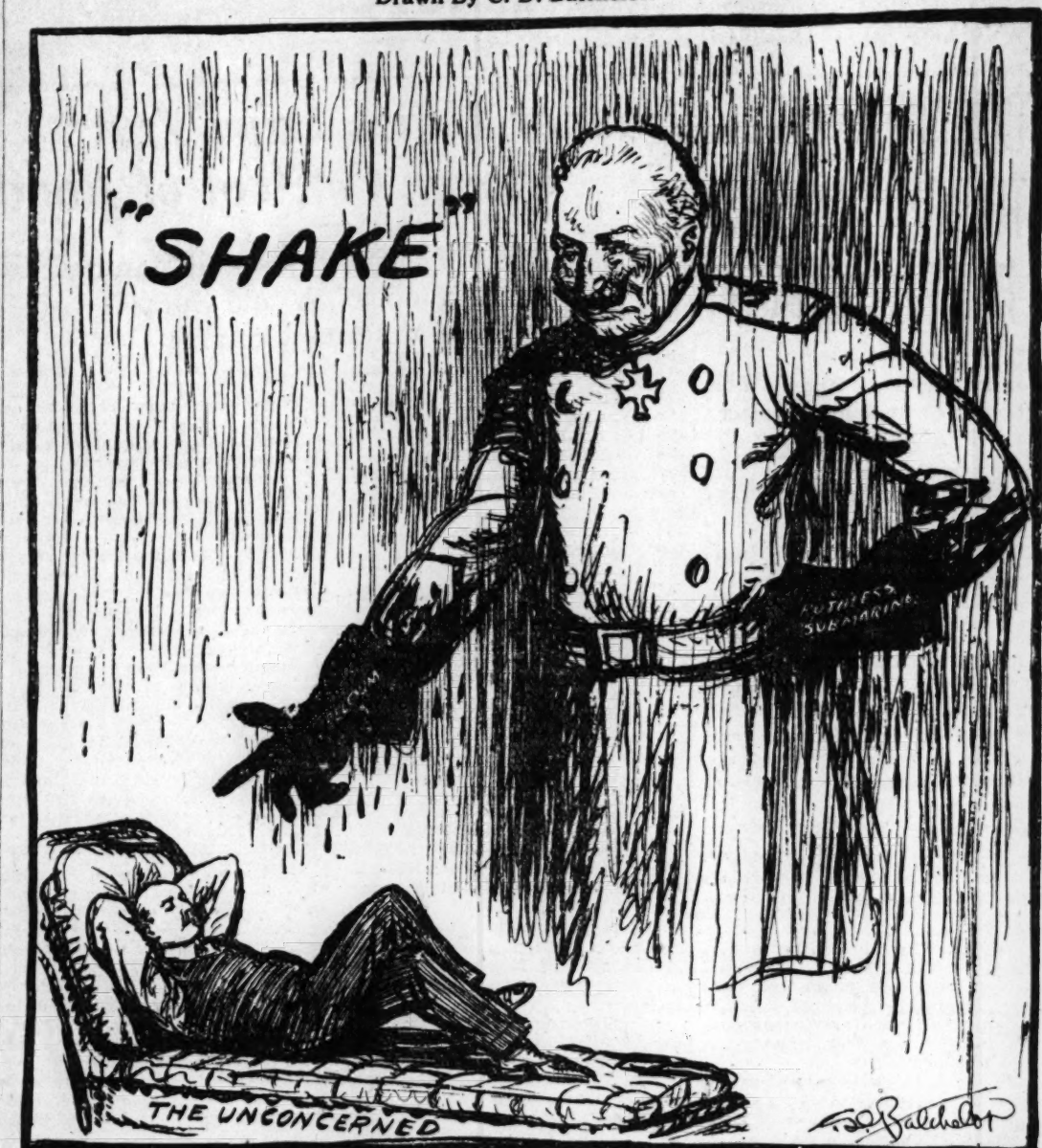
The Vechernia Post declares that Austria-Hungary already has offered to make a separate peace with Russia regardless of the action of Germany.

Dieu From Exposure.

William Cave, 71 years old, a porter in a saloon at 4054 North Broadway, was found dead from exposure this morning in a shed in the rear of the saloon, where he had been living.

## Pals!

Drawn By C. D. Batchelor.



Contributed by Mr. BATCHELOR to the National Security League's Campaign of Patriotism Through Education.

## COMMISSION IS PROPOSED TO RUN ST. CLAIR COUNTY

Belleville Commercial Club Favors the Abolition of the Board of Supervisors.

The Belleville Commercial Club, following the disclosures of a shortage of \$19,272 in the accounts of former County Treasurer Fred Waring and the handling of the situation by the County Board of Supervisors in a manner which the club members consider inefficient, started a movement last night for the commission form of government in St. Clair County.

As an instance of the board's incompetency, Dr. Frank E. Auten mentioned that the members did not seem to know whether a certain official had a bond. He charged that the board squandered large amounts of the people's money. The commission form, he argued, would concentrate power and responsibility and eliminate the foolish debates at the board meetings which made the board the laughing stock of the county.

Probate Judge Perrin, advocating the commission form, deprecated the partisanship which had made the County Board a failure. He said he believed the commission form would put an end to the political rings and cliques in the county.

## ELY & WALKER EMPLOYEES FORM A WAR SERVICE CLUB

Plan to Help 200 Former Associates Who Have Entered Government Service.

The Ely & Walker War Service Club, with a membership of 1000, employees and officers of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., has been organized to correspond with and help in any way possible the 200 employees of the company who have entered the Government service.

The club has 20 directors, an executive committee of six, and an advisory committee. The club officers are W. W. Lorch, president; Luther Brown, vice president; Walter McKittick, treasurer, and W. N. Adams, secretary.

The headquarters of the club will be at Sixteenth street and Washington avenue. Money to pay for the help employed and the boxes to be sent to the soldiers will be subscribed by the members.

## 47 KILLED, 169 HURT IN TWO AIR RAIDS ON LONDON

Continued From Page One.

The invaders were engaged by numbers of British machines.

Germans Report Dropping 21 Tons of Bombs in Northern Italy.

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—A German aerial squadron dropped 21 tons of bombs last Saturday on Castelnuovo, Treviso and Mestre, in Northern Italy, the War Office reports. Large fires, the statement adds, were seen from a distance.

The Italian War Office announced last Sunday that the enemy on the preceding night had carried out raids between the Brenna and Piave rivers, especially on Treviso and Mestre. Among the victims were six women, three of whom were killed and three wounded. Three hospitals in Mestre were damaged.

Post-Dispatch Wants points the way to comfortable rooms and good food.

## ICE GORGES SWEEP FLEET OF PACKETS FROM MOORINGS

St. Louis Steamboats Among Number Carried Down Ohio River From Paducah, Ky.

PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—Descending ice gorges in the Tennessee and Ohio rivers, converting here today, swept the winter fleet of packets and other craft from their moorings at up-river points and in the Paducah harbor and carried it on down the Ohio. Appeals for help from persons marooned on the ice-bound craft plainly were heard as they were carried past this city.

The Paducah drydocks, one containing the steamer American and the other the steamer Rapids, both passed here. The City of Cairo was towed from its moorings and seriously damaged. The Cowling also was swept away, but lodged down the river, apparently little damaged. The ferry Alfred, fastened to a derrick boat, was carried down the river to lower Joppa.

Eleven steamboats and two drydocks, with an estimated value of \$598,000, are included in a partial list of the vessels damaged or missing from the Paducah harbor alone. The Eagle Packet Line, St. Louis, lost four, valued at \$400,000, the Alton, Grey Eagle, Herla and Spread Eagle. The Spread Eagle, the largest of the fleet, went in 30 feet of water below Metropolis, according to reports from that place. The same report also said the Grey Eagle had grounded and was submerged up to her hurricane deck.

Watchers from the bank said none of the crew was seen on the boat. Ropes were dropped from a railroad bridge to crews on other craft as they swept under the structure, but the men either were unable to reach them or elected to stay on board.

15 Boats Carried Away From Metropolis, Ill.

METROPOLIS, Ill., Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—Ice gorges sweeping down the Tennessee River caused a heavy loss to river steamers and other craft today and endangered a score of lives. Fifteen boats were carried away by the ice flows. Two of them, the Bald Eagle and the Spread Eagle, are reported to have sunk.

Flood Causing Damage in Kentucky and Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—High water on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers as a result of the heavy rains and melting snows was causing damage today in this state and Kentucky. The crest of the flood in the two rivers has not been reached and further damage is expected.

At Burnside, Ky., the Cumberland was higher than ever known and the business section was flooded. The water had begun to recede there but at Nashville the crest is expected Thursday or Friday. Lowlands are under water and some car lines have been cut off.

At Knoxville the Tennessee river was 10.5 feet above flood mark with a stage of 25 feet expected by tonight. Many small craft are submerged and buildings along the river flooded.

## NEW BOULEVARD TO BEAR NAME OF GENERAL SHERMAN

Skinker Road to Be Extended North From Delmar to Connect With Hadlamont.

Sherman boulevard, to bear the name of the General, who defined form width of 80 feet, a street plan on which the Board of Public Service held a hearing today. The plan is for the extension of Skinker road north from Delmar boulevard to a connection with Hadlamont avenue.

This connection, as outlined by the City Plan Commission, will complete the route for an encircling thoroughfare from Carondelet to Baden, which will have virtually the same length as Broadway, and which it has been proposed to call, after its completion, Sherman boulevard.

Other proposals on which a hearing was held today were the widening of Franklin avenue east of Ninth street, from 50 to 80 feet, as a part of the Morgan street traffic plan; the widening of Lindell avenue, from Channing avenue to Grand, to a uniform width of 80 feet; the widening of Vandeventer avenue, between Market street and the Chouteau-Manchester intersection, to 100 feet; the widening of Billon avenue, between Manchester avenue and Forest Park, from 60 to 80 feet; and the building of a viaduct over the River des Peres valley, to connect Billon and Sulphur avenues with Hampton avenue.

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## VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN GERMAN GOVERNMENT FAILS

Proposal Formally Made Is Wrecked by the Opposition of the Socialists.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 28 (By A. P.).—A Berlin dispatch to the West-Deutsche Zeitung says that the Government desired a vote of confidence by the Reichstag, but at a joint meeting of the various parties on Friday the proposal was wrecked by Socialist opposition.

WON CLOTHES ON A WAGER

Continued From Page One.

Stinger Arranged Raids.

Letters, charging that gambling was going on at the hotel, were received recently at police headquarters, and Stinger was ordered to investigate. He "planted" a new member of the force, from the school of instruction, as a guest in the hotel, and this man furnished the information which was the basis of the two raids. The men and women arrested in both raids were discharged in Police Court for "lack of evidence."

In telling about the suit of clothes, Israel showed a tailor's bill, dated Aug. 29 last, and receipted Jan. 3. The bill showed that the suit was made for Stinger, and paid for by Israel.

Israel visited the Circuit Attorney's office this morning, and had a short talk with that official. The Circuit Attorney said he was not ready to say what would be done, but that he would look for further evidence. It did not appear that Israel would be taken before the grand jury at once.

Chief of Detectives Allender ordered Stinger to make a detailed written statement of the matter to him.

## BOLSHEVIKI CUT OFF RELATIONS WITH RUMANIA

Announcement Made After Denunciation of Minister "Failed to Stop That Country's Offensive."

## COMMANDER OUTLAWED

Meager Reports Tell of Outbreak of Long-Threatened Finnish Revolt.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Jan. 28 (By A. P.).—The Bolshevik Government, says an announcement from the semi-official news agency, decided to break diplomatic relations with Rumania when the temporary detention of the Rumanian Minister here had failed to stop "the Rumanian offensive." The Council of People's Commissaries has issued the following orders:

"1. That diplomatic relations be broken and that Rumanian representatives be expelled from Russia.

"2. That the Rumanian gold reserves in Moscow be seized, the council being responsible to hold it and to return it to the Rumanian people.

"3. That the former Commander in Chief of the Rumanian front, Lieutenant-General Stcherbacheff, be declared a rebel against the revolution, an enemy of the people and is hereby outlawed."

The Government commissioners announce the Rumanian legation and all the Rumanian representatives will be sent out of the country by the shortest route.

Gen. Stcherbacheff for some time has been out of the good graces of the Bolsheviks. Recent dispatches said he was suspected of collusion with the Ukrainians and the Rumanians against the Bolsheviks and also that an attempt by the Bolsheviks to arrest the Rumanian royal family was frustrated by him.

## RED GUARD SAID TO CONTROL THE FINNISH CAPITAL

Whether Government Officials Escaped From Revolutionary Not Known, Says Stockholm Dispatch.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—The long-threatened revolution in Finland has begun in the eastern provinces, according to meager reports reaching Haparanda. The Red Guard is reported to have occupied the railway station at Helsingfors, all the foreign consuls have left the capital and sharp fighting is reported around and in Viborg.

The Red Guard is holding Riksmak and other important positions, Russian soldiers are aiding the Red and reinforcements are coming from Petrograd.

The Finnish Minister in Petrograd has protested to the workmen and Russian soldiers against Russian interference in Finnish affairs. He received a reply that "Russia's Government, true to its principle, is in duty bound to support the proletarian revolution in Finland in its battle against the Finnish bourgeoisie."

The Bolshevik commission further declared that help had been sent to the Reds and that still more troops would be sent to them.

The forces of law and order in Helsingfors are being broken, because the city is commanded by the guns of Russian warships, which are in the hands of Bolshevik sailors. The commandant of the fleet summoned the city's authorities, including President Svinhufvud and the Socialist leaders to his ship Saturday and demanded that the Government White Guard be immediately disbanded. He threatened to level the city to the ground if the order was disobeyed. Svinhufvud replied that the demand could not be complied with.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—The Red Guard has won complete control of Helsingfors, capital of Finland, a Stockholm dispatch to the National Tidende reports. It is not known whether the Finnish Government officials escaped from the revolutionaries.

## WOMAN DIES IN AMBULANCE ON THE WAY TO HOSPITAL

Doctor Says Death of Miss Margaret Willis, 48, Was Caused by Cerebral Hemorrhage.

Miss Margaret Willis, 48 years old, of 5105 Cates avenue, died at 7:30 o'clock last night in an ambulance when being taken to Mayfield Memorial Hospital. Dr. Ellen M. Osborn, 2808 North Taylor avenue, who had been called to attend Miss Willis, said death was from cerebral hemorrhage.

Miss Willis became ill at Sixth and Locust streets at 5 p. m. as she alighted from a taxicab. A policeman notified persons at the Cates avenue address, which is a boarding house, and they sent Miss Willis to the hospital.

Mexican Smugglers Shoot American.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—Mexican sugar smugglers fired on an American army patrol at Colingworth Station, eight miles east of here, last night. Private William H. Corner, an American cavalryman, was struck in the foot by a high-powered bullet and was sent to the base hospital at Fort Bliss for treatment.

## ITALIANS CAPTURE 1500 PRISONERS IN ATTACK IN NORTH

Break Into Enemy's Lines in Mountains, Artillery Dispersing Re-inforcements.

## BRING DOWN 12 PLANES

Heights East of Asiago Basin Storm, and Counter Attacks of Foes Silenced.

ROME, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—Italian troops made a heavy attack yesterday on the northern mountain front and broke into the enemy lines. Reinforcements which the enemy was hurrying down the Nos and Campomulo valleys were dispersed by the artillery of the Italians and their allies.

Twelve enemy airplanes were brought down. The Italians held mastery of the air everywhere.

The Italians took more than 1500 prisoners. They stormed enemy positions on the heights east of the Asiago basin and broke through at several points, resisting violent counter offensives.

Berlin Reports Violent Italian Offense in North.

BERLIN, Jan. 29 (British Admiralty Per Wireless Press).—The Italians launched a violent attack yesterday on the northern mountain front between Asiago and the Brenta River, says the official statement issued last evening. They were thrown back by Austrian troops, the official statement says.

The Italians gained a foothold on Monte di Val Bella, the statement adds, but the ground later was wrested from them in a counter attack.

French Penetrate German Lines in Upper Alsace, Taking Prisoners.

PARIS, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—French troops yesterday penetrated the German lines in Upper Alsace, destroyed defense works and brought back prisoners, the War Office announces. The statement follows:

"There were severe artillery actions in the region of Four de Paris and Hartmannswiller-Kopf. In Upper Alsace French detachments, by a brief artillery preparation, penetrated deeply the German positions southeast of Sepoy le Haut. Our men destroyed a number of shelters and brought back prisoners. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

"On Sunday one German airplane was brought down and three others fell damaged within the enemy lines. On the same day French squadrons threw down 6000 kilograms (13,200 pounds) of explosives on the railway station at Conflans, factories in the region of St. Privas and various aviation grounds in the enemy zones."

Serbian Successfully Attack Bulgarians at Dobropolye.

PARIS, Monday, Jan. 28 (By A. P.).—The official statement on operations in Macedonia issued tonight by the War Office reads:

"Army of the East, Jan. 27. There were patrol encounters west of Lake Doiran. Serbian troops carried out a successful surprise attack against Bulgarian positions at Dobropolye. Allied aviators bombed enemy establishments in the Valley of the Vardar and in the region of Sere."

German Artillery Active on the Arras Front.

LONDON, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—Notable activity by the German artillery is reported in the vicinity of Monchy le Preux, on the Arras front. Today's War Office report also announces the driving off of German raiding parties and the disappearance of a British patrol which had been sent out to the northeast of Ypres. The statement reads:

"A hostile raiding party was driven off during the night from the neighborhood of rueux En Gohelle. The hostile artillery showed great activity in the Monchy le Preux sector. One of our patrol northeast of Ypres has not returned."

Arabs Inflict Heavy Loss on Turks in Two Days' Fighting.

LONDON, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—"Further particulars of the operations by the Arabs of the King of the Hejaz in the last 10 days," says an official statement last night, "show that several miles of track on the Hejaz Railway were destroyed and heavy losses inflicted on the Turkish posts south of Maan (Syria) in two days' fighting. The Arabs subsequently withdrew with few losses."

## PROVISION TO DRAFT MEN WHO BECOME 21 BEING CONSIDERED

Another Amendment Would Discharge Those Who Reach 21 Without Being Called to Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—New provisions of the draft law to bring in young men as fast as they become 21 were considered today by the Senate Military Committee, with Provost Marshal General Crowder explaining them.

Another proposed amendment, supported by the War Department, would discharge men as fast as they become 21 if they have not been taken into the military service.

Soldiers' Insurance \$5,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—Total applications for Government soldiers' insurance today passed the \$5,000,000,000 mark. About 600,000 soldiers and sailors have applied.

## DECISIVE YEAR, KAISER SAYS IN A BIRTHDAY TELEGRAM

Response to Congratulations From Reichstag Says People Must Preserve Union Till Final Victory.

LONDON, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—Emperor William, in a telegram responding to birthday congratulations from President Kaempff of the Reichstag, says:

"Receive my warmest thanks for the loyal wishes with which you have again gladdened me on the Reichstag's behalf."

"I begin a serious decisive year with proud thankfulness for the immense successes which have been gained by our indefatigable warriors and their brilliant leaders. I know that with the close work of the people at home has contributed to the home successes and how much distress and anxiety had to be borne by everyone. Those are imperishable pages of glory which last year we have written in our common history and in which great army leaders, the simple workers and the lonely widows inscribed their names."

"My ardent daily wish is that my beloved people, without arrogance, but with the consciousness of their power and right, may externally and internally in the wish of self-discipline preserve their union until the final victory of our arms lays the seal of triumph on the glad news of the unfolding of their mental and economic powers."

## A. P. MACAULEY SUES FOR \$750,000 FOR FALSE ARREST

Mine Operator Who Was Arrested Here and Mistaken for "Christmas Keough," a Forger, Files Actions in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Actions aggregating \$750,000 for false arrest were filed here yesterday by Alexander P. Macauley, Canadian mine operator, who was arrested last year on an indictment charging forgery and eventually was released on bail. The claim was denied by "Christmas Keough," for whom he was mistaken. Theodore B. Starr, Jr., Jewellers, are sued for \$500,000, and Brooks Bros., Inc., for \$250,000.

Macauley was arrested in St. Louis and extradited to New York, where several persons asserted he was "Christmas Keough," a forger with an international reputation. He was on his way from Canada to St. Louis when the forgeries complained of were committed.

"My client spent more than \$30,000 to clear himself," said his attorney. "He became ill and while he was in a hospital similar forgeries were committed. He thereupon was exonerated and released, the authorities realizing he was not 'Christmas Keough.'" On motion of District Attorney Swann, Oct. 9 last, the indictments against him were dismissed.

## FLOUR ORDER NOT IN EFFECT IN MISSOURI UNTIL FEB. 15

Freight Congestion to Cause Delay in Obtaining Substitutes for Wheat, Says Mumford.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—The new food regulation governing the sale of wheat flour will not go into effect in Missouri until Feb. 15, 15 days after its enforcement in most states, according to Dean F. B. Mumford, State Food Administrator.

The postponement, he announced, was due to freight congestion in the State and the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient amount of substitute cereals immediately for the housewives who will be required to purchase a pound of some other cereal for every pound of wheat flour they buy.

Until Feb. 15 the required portion will be 75 per cent of wheat flour and 25 per cent of other cereals.

## GERMAN PEOPLE CALLED UPON TO REVOLT AGAINST KAISER

"We Have a Judas Among Us Today," Says Newspaper's Appeal to Populace.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says Deutsche Tages Zeitung openly calls on the German people to revolt against the present regime.

"We, too," says this Pan-German organ, "have a Judas among us today. He appears in the red coat and mantle of Germany's hangman. Who will save us from him? Not the Kaiser, but the German people. It is now 'Germans help yourself, and God will help.'"

Although Emperor William is not named in the article the expression "Germany's hangman" is meant for the Kaiser, says the correspondent.

## MOVE TO END RAIL CONTROL WITHIN YEAR AFTER WAR PASSED

Senate Commerce Committee Votes to Amend Administration Bill; Opposition Expected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—The Senate Commerce Committee, by a vote of 7 to 6, today decided to amend the administration railway bill to provide that the Government shall relinquish control over the railroads within one year after the end of the war.

Those supporting Senator Watson's amendment were Chairman Sagth and Senators Pomerene, Underwood, Watson, Townsend, McLean and Kellogg. Senator Pomerene, who opposed the amendment, announced that unless the committee later reconsidered its vote and rejected the amendment he would present a minority report.

Soldier Killed in Guard House.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—Private W. B. Henderson of Company D, 142d Infantry, was mysteriously slain in the guard house at Camp Bowie. He was confined there at the time on a minor charge. It has been established that he was not trying to escape. A board of investigation has begun its work.

## PERCY ORTHWEIN DRAFT APPEALS BEFORE BOARD

Ruling Expected Today on Claim for Deferred Classification.

The District Board is expected to act late today on the claim for deferred classification in the draft made by Percy J. Orthwein of 111 Lindell boulevard, who married the daughter of the late Lord Northwick, Earl of Northwick.

Orthwein, who is 29 years old, married in November, 1916, and the father of a child five months old. The Twenty-eighth Ward Board of Selectmen, who are the board of classification, have placed him in Class 2 A (men not yet dependent) without a questionnaire he claimed Class 1, the ground that he was a manager of an industrial concern, the McDonald Engineering Co.

At Plant 3 Hours a Day.

Orthwein, who is also connected with the D'Arcy Advertising Co., said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that he and two others had formed the McDonald Engineering Co. at the outbreak of the war to manufacture munitions. He said he had no technical experience, but spent three hours a day at the plant, 4400 North Main street, in making gun mounts for the Government and recently was ordered to spend a \$2,000,000 contract.

A few weeks ago Orthwein claimed he was offered a position in the Government in the Foreign Language News Bureau at Washington at \$1 a year, which he refused, he said, because he was not a military secret, he said the United States had day 100 per cent more of those now operating in the program.

In explaining that himself privileged to see the military secret, he said the United States had day 100 per cent more of those now operating in the program.

Adolphus Busch in Class 2 A.



# Baker's Story of War Plans as Given to the Senate Military Committee

## 500,000 Men to Be in France Soon With 1,500,000 Available During 1918

Says France and England Are Furnishing Artillery at Their Own Request and That the Opportunity to Do So Is Great Help Instead of Burden to Them.

Continued From Page One.

What on the stage is called "get over him," was the first thing that struck me. His words and the thoughts behind them were so much more than the personality which was not without value in the effect he produced. At the outset Baker declared it was his intention to address himself to the question of whether the War Department had collapsed in your conducting the war and whether the military branch had ceased to function. How well he pursued his dramatic development is shown by his concluding sentences, when, after quoting Lord Northcliffe's reference to "war preparations are proceeding in the virile atmosphere of the United States and Canada with a fervor little understood on this (the English) side of the Atlantic," he said, "I ask you frankly and want a frank answer—when, in the history of our country or of any other, has there ever been an army of 1,500,000 men raised so quickly and on the whole so well as America has raised hers? When you have heard the whole story, when you have obtained all the information, when you have seen all the facts, you will have a fair perspective of what entire achievement that will enable you to make a report to the Senate of which you may well be proud."

**2,000,000 Men This Year.**  
In explaining that he did not feel himself privileged to go fully into details which might violate essential military secrecy, the Secretary said the United States had in France today 100 per cent more men than some of those now opposing the government. He said that before 1915 closed America's participation in the war would be measured by 2,000,000 men.

This summarizing was called out by a maximum program that had been printed last August by the Metropolitan Magazine, of which Theodore Roosevelt was the chief editor. The Metropolitan editorial said:

"Since it is our war, we want to put everything into it so as to finish it. When the French came, we had a maximum, and that within a short time would have 500,000 troops on or behind the battle line. He added that before 1915 closed America's participation in the war would be measured by 2,000,000 men."

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When facts could not be deduced from the records and his discussion became speculative as to the value of certain activities, Baker depended largely for authority upon the opinions of the British and the French and upon American professional military men. He talked of the men, of Leonard Wood, Scott, Bliss, Crowder, Biddle and Kuhn, who after a long period of service as military attaché to the German army became the head of the war college here, from which he shifted residence to the command of the Camp Meade division.

An analysis of the speech shows that Baker treated separately the various subjects included in the surprise of which he is the directing hand. He talked of the men, of the clothing, of the food, of the cantonments, of the hospitals, of transportation, of armament, small arms, machine guns, artillery. In short he touched upon every phase of fighting which the War Department has to do.

He paid high tribute to the spirit of the men and the officers and to the large body of civilians who have been helping in the vast work. He said that he was making his plea more to have their merit and cheerful sacrifices understood and appreciated than he was to have a different measure placed upon his personal values. That he declared was of no consequence; it mattered little whether he or any other official "appeared in the casualty list" provided only the work that was being done should be understood.

One by one Baker took up the points Senator Chamberlain made in his speech last Thursday and answered them. Among the most telling of his rejoinders was the statement of the fact that we are receiving deliveries of guns and shells in the French. He explained and justified this and offered proof in support on the ground that the vast expansion of France's military industries had given her a surplus of production which was being sent to the plan. France herself had volunteered, he explained, to supply what the men might lack in guns and ammunition, provided the men got over there.

In speaking about the alteration of plan whereby America has sent over a large body of troops soon after the declaration of war, he became impassioned in his utterance as he decried the imperative necessity of hastening the investigation and evaluating France. Senator James of Kentucky, himself no mean speaker, who has never been accused of being a special pleader for Secretary Baker, turned him from the first to the last. When the French came, we had a maximum, and that within a short time would have 500,000 troops on or behind the battle line. He added that before 1915 closed America's participation in the war would be measured by 2,000,000 men."

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It was not a question of abstract speculation here, but a question of study there to find out where our shoulders to the wheel could be put. "They realized that. And so Great Britain sent over to Mr. Balfour and Gen. Bridges and a staff of experts. They came over here and you saw Mr. Balfour in the House of Congress and at the White House and in public meetings at one place and another, but the group of experts whom they brought over with them you did not see much of, and yet they distributed themselves throughout the War Department and their own experts sat down with Gen. Crozier, their supply experts with Gen. Sharpe, and his assistants, and their strategists sat down with the army war college, and all over this city there were these confidential groups exchanging information, telling how the thing was over there, what we could do, what they advised us to do, what experience they had had in solving this, that and the other. Implement or supply, how certainly have evolved out of the past experience of the world had been tried there and found not to work at all. "They were exchanging information, giving us all that they thought was helpful. And then came Joffre, with his wonderful reputation and his great and charming personality, that every man here could see and we welcomed him. It was a tremendous inspiration to see the hero of the Marne; but with him came this unobeyed staff of 15 or 20 or 25 young men, the most brilliant men in the French army—strategists, mechanical experts, experts in arms, experts in supplies, experts in industry and manufacture, and they told us not merely the formal and military but the practical work of the industrial plants to the front, with them men who were in from the beginning, in their reorganization of the industries, in their mobilization of their industrial plants, and we sat down with them in little groups until finally we collated, and

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"Therefore, it became necessary for us to have ever there, instantaneously, immediate communication with us and we sent over to France Gen. Pershing and we sent with him not merely a division of troops—but that I shall refer in a moment—but we sent with him a great staff of experts, the major part of the trained, expert personnel of the army. You know the size of the official corps of the regular army in this country when the war broke out. It was a pitiful handful of trained men, and yet it was necessary to divide them up and send over to France officers of the highest quality so that they would be at the front and see in the workshops and in the factories and in the offices and in the armies, where consultations would take place immediately back of the front—so that they could see the thing with their own eyes, and send back the word in the cable every day of the changing character of this war."

"Gen. Pershing's staff of experts and officers over there runs into the thousands, and they are busy every minute; and every day that the sun rises I get cables from Gen. Pershing from 10 to 18 and 20 pages long, filled with measurements and formulas and changes of a millimeter in size, in great long specifications of changes in details of things which were made last week, and which changed this week, and need to be changed again next week, so that what we are doing at this end is attempting by using the eyes of the army over there to keep up to what they are doing."

"Already you will find in your future examination into some of the bureau work of the department, some of the divisions, when they returned to the United States, that they were agreed upon weapons which were selected and which we had started to manufacture, have been so far discarded that people have forgotten the names of them altogether. New things are being put in their place and those forgotten and new things in their place."

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"So that if one gets the idea that this is the sort of war we used to have, or if he gets the idea that this is a static war, it is an entirely erroneous idea, and it is an entirely erroneous idea that we had to divide this little handful of officers that we had and send so large a part of them to France, and then think of those who remained at home, you speak and I am sure, that those who remained here had the double duty, insufficient for either aspect of it, in numbers—and they still have their double duty, and they go forward with man-of-war, work out industry and industry relations; they had to see about supplies of raw materials and manufacture finished products, and make from day to day alterations and changes that had to be made, and they had to be ingenious with suggestions, to see whether they could devise on this side something which had not been thought of over there."

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collected and extracted the information which they could give us from their respective countries. "And every country which has been brought in the war has brought with that sort, or sent us that sort of a staff of experts, and it has been necessary to compare notes, and with this as a basis, to form such an idea as might be formed of what was the thing for us to do over there. "But that was not enough. They admitted that it was impossible to draw that picture. They could describe us and bring the specifications and drawings for a piece of artillery, but they could not tell us why the British theory of the use of artillery was by the British preferred to that of the French. They could not picture to us a barrage of heavy howitzers as compared to a barrage of 75 guns. They could not picture to us the association of aircraft, balloons and mobile aircraft with artillery uses. They could tell us about it, but even while they told us the story, they were exchanging information, giving us all that they thought was helpful. And then came Joffre, with his wonderful reputation and his great and charming personality, that every man here could see and we welcomed him. It was a tremendous inspiration to see the hero of the Marne; but with him came this unobeyed staff of 15 or 20 or 25 young men, the most brilliant men in the French army—strategists, mechanical experts, experts in arms, experts in supplies, experts in industry and manufacture, and they told us not merely the formal and military but the practical work of the industrial plants to the front, with them men who were in from the beginning, in their reorganization of the industries, in their mobilization of their industrial plants, and we sat down with them in little groups until finally we collated, and

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any part of 500,000 men which we could ship. "Now, instead of having 50,000 or 100,000 men in France in 1917, we have many more than that in France, and instead of having a half million men whom we could ship to France, we could find any way to do it in 1918 we will have more than one-half million in France early in 1918, and we have available, if the transportation facilities are available to us, and the prospect is not unpromising, one and one-half million who in 1918 can be shipped to France."

**Why He Has Been Silent.**  
Senator Weeks asked whether the Secretary knew who wrote the editorial, and Mr. Baker said he thought it was attributed to Mr. Wiggins, the editor-in-chief.

"Why," asked Chairman Chamberlain, "have you not felt it proper to let the public into your confidence with reference to these things that you are telling now?"

"Senator, I confess I have hesitated and I still hesitate," replied the Secretary. "I have been waiting for Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in which he is quoted as saying in a German newspaper, in contemptuous fashion, of us, that we have advertised our preparations for this war with unworthy machinery."

"Yes, Senator, I know. If I may rely upon the confidential information which we get from confidential sources, the German Government is still mystified as to the number of men we have in France, or have had there at any time."

The chairman said he doubted this. After some discussion as to the policy of Germany in announcing that they had more men in France than the policy of the American or other Governments to do so, and added:

"I am saying this now, because you have asked me why I have held back these facts until now. I am saying to you that you could not get

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carried on by Gen. Byng, when the Germans made their counter attack, our engineer regiments threw down their picks and axes and put their rifles into the battle and distinguished themselves by gallant action in the war itself. "Very early in this war Great Britain, through Balfour and his assistants, sent over to France a staff of experts, the major part of the trained, expert personnel of the army. You know the size of the official corps of the regular army in this country when the war broke out. It was a pitiful handful of trained men, and yet it was necessary to divide them up and send over to France officers of the highest quality so that they would be at the front and see in the workshops and in the factories and in the offices and in the armies, where consultations would take place immediately back of the front—so that they could see the thing with their own eyes, and send back the word in the cable every day of the changing character of this war."

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over can be properly housed and cared for, until they can be distributed into the interior. "We have had to take over and are in process of rebuilding and amplifying a railroad 600 miles long in order to carry our products from our ports of disembarkation to our general bases of operation. And all of that, gentlemen, has to be done, not only studied out as a necessary thing to do, but when so studied out and reported here, the manufacture of those things has to be carried on in this country and the things shipped over there, rails, cross ties, spikes, fish plates, engines, cars, buildings. We have had to build ordnance depots and repair shops and great magazines of supply in the interior. All of that problem has been carrying forward step by step. The plans for a single ordnance repair shop, which I saw some time ago, which was carried over from a factory designed here, the iron work fabricated over here, disassembled, put in ships and carried abroad to be reassembled over there. "We have had to build barracks for our soldiers, and in the meantime to billet them around in the French villages. Building barracks over there and building them here is a very different thing, gentlemen."

**Cut Forests in France.**  
"When we summoned the lumber industry of this country to produce the lumber to build our own cantonments, it came in a great and steady stream from all over the country, but when we talked about building barracks in France it meant this: It means to organize, and we have organized, regiments of foresters and sent them over into the forests of France, which they have assigned to us for our use, cutting down the trees, setting up sawmills, making the lumber of various sizes, transporting it to the places where it is to be used and then finally using it in the building of the barracks of this army, not of 10,000 or 100,000 or 500,000, but of substantially a million and one-half men."

"And now, let me be frank with you and let your judgment be frank with me about this. I think that in history, ever since the beginning of time, been so raised and cared for as this army has? Can the picture be duplicated? We have raised this army, taking the regular army and the national guard, raising it to war strength and supplementing it by the operation of a draft. And there are Senators in this room who said to me with grief when we proposed that form of raising the soldiers should be had, they shook their heads and said, 'Mr. Secretary, it can't be done. It is too sudden to address to the American people that sort of selecting soldiers.' And yet, has any great enterprise within the knowledge of any man in this room ever been carried out with more unflinching courage, with more intelligent explanation and commendation to the good sense and patriotism of the people, and has any great and revolutionary change in our mode of practice ever been accepted so splendidly as the operation of the selective service system?"

**Men's Comfort Is Provided For.**  
"We have got those young men in camp. Committees are appointed for the day they left home until the day they can come back to it, if in God's providence they can come back, with more agencies for their protection and comfort and health and happiness, physical, spiritual and mental, than any army that ever went out on a field. "They are classified by a system under classification so that men who are of similar tastes and training will be given mechanical opportunities in the army. The 'round' man is not sought to be put into the 'square' place. The Y. M. C. A. and the American people have subscribed liberally for the purpose. The Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Training Camp Activities Committee, the Training Camp Athletic Association, the Y. W. C. A., the all been brought in to live with the soldiers and by virtue of activities started in the War Department, the communities which surround these camps have been brought into the war away from the notion which used to prevail of a certain alienation between a civilian and soldier group, and these soldier boys in these camps have been adopted into the homes and hearts of the people, and among whom they live. No such relation has ever existed between an army and a civilian population as exists with regard to this."

**Intemperance Stamped Out.**  
"And then with your aid the army has been able to stamp out intemperance and vice among the soldiers, by the establishment of zones, by the establishment of patrol systems of one kind and another. By the training of these young officers in these training camps, young men of experience and fine feeling and all that, we have gotten to this great army the idea that it can be a strong and effective military army and still be free from things which have hitherto weakened and sapped the vitality and virility of armies. "I have gone from camp to camp among these cantonments, and my first question almost invariably is to the camp commander, 'What about your disciplinary problem?' "Old men in the army, men whose lives have been spent in it from their boyhood, and who have been all over the continental United States and through its insular possessions, wherever our armies have been, who know the life of the soldier and the camp and the post, all my way with one accord, no exception, that they have never seen anything like this, that the disciplinary problem of the army have been reduced to a negligible quantity and instead of the melancholy and pathetic parade through the Secretary of War's office of court-martial after court-martial of men who have fallen down, yielded to temptation under these unusual circumstances which used to obtain, I have an infrequent case

to send from this country even the piles to build the docks. We have had to have gantry cranes, manufactured in this country and sent over to be erected on those docks; we have had to erect over the barracks at the ports of disembarkation in order that these vast accumulations of stores and supplies which

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build hospitals, and that is where the major need for hospitals may be. It has been necessary for the Surgeon-General's staff to be divided in this fashion and to select supplies and procure materials and to send over staffs of trained persons to supervise the construction of these hospitals and to man them and equip them. All of that has gone on contemporaneously with the work which has been done in this country and then, in order that another element may be added to this kaleidoscopic character which this war necessarily has, I call your attention to a thing which you already know. This war had a more or less set character until the Russian situation changed until it has changed in the last few months. When we had gotten more or less used to the situation created by the uncertainty as to Russia, there came the great Italian defeat, which has changed the situation in our plans, in many ways. "Represented on War Council. "So that what might have been a perfectly acceptable plan as to major operations plans prior to the change in the Italian situation had to be restudied instantly, and for that reason, among others, there is now organized, as you know, in France, pursuant to the agreement of Mr. Lloyd George, the Rapallo conference or the supreme war council, and the United States is represented on that by the chief of staff of the American army and the chief of staff of the American navy, and the national guard, and the military are working out those other questions."

"That is a picture of what has been going on over there, gentlemen. On this side much of that has had to be done. And, in addition to all the things we have done, and I ask you to remember among the achievements on this side, is the building of this army, not of 10,000 or 100,000 or 500,000, but of substantially a million and one-half men."

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# Baker Tells How Pershing's Engineers Have Built Railroads in France

Continued From Preceding Page.

I know what the American feeling about this war is. Everybody is impatient to do as much as we can. There will be no division of counsel. There will be all the criticism there ought to be upon shortcomings and failures. There will be, so far as the war department is concerned, a continuing effort at self-improvement, and an hospitality toward every suggestion for improvement that can come from the outside—but the net result is going to be that a united

## Baker's Statement of What Is Being Done at Home to Equip the Army

Every American soldier who can use a rifle, Secretary Baker told the Senate, already has been provided with one, and the rate of manufacture assures a steady supply as troops become ready to use them.

Lewis machine guns, he said, although they have been ordered, are not being used for the troops on land because Gen. Pershing and his staff desire them for airplane work. Great Britain and France, he said, are prepared to furnish machine guns for the land forces until the American supply arrives, and, in fact, wish to do so.

Responsibility for calling out a large number of men before equipment for them was ready Secretary Baker assumed to himself, but added that the best military advisers, including Major-General Leonard Wood, pressed for it.

Charges of mistreatment of troops in hospitals, Secretary Baker said, were acted on vigorously and he pointed out that the war department only last week refused to accept more than 100 of two army doctors who mistreated soldiers, but insisted they should have prison sentences.

Deplores Chamberlain's Speech. Senator Chamberlain's speech, Baker thought, had given the country the impression that the deficiencies complained of "were characteristic rather than occasional." For that reason he deplored its effect, but he sympathized declared he came before the committee not to defend individuals or deny delays or false starts.

"But," said he, "I think I can say in confidence that in them we have sought the remedy."

"There are now in the United States 16 National Army camps and 16 National Guard camps (32 divisions of troops) filled with men ready to go," said Secretary Baker.

"I do not know how fast it may be necessary to send them to France," he said. "I know how fast we have sent them and how fast we plan to send them. What we tried to do was to get the men out as rapidly as we could estimate on the production capacity of the country being able to care for them."

Question of Big Guns. Reading from a letter from M. Tardieu, French High Commissioner, Secretary Baker showed that France had sent the war with more than 5000 pieces of heavy artillery, but only 140 quick firing. Great effort was made, M. Tardieu said, to get the slow-firing guns from the fortresses into service for the field, and this policy proved to be a mistake. A quick firing were needed for field work.

An appended list of orders for heavy artillery placed by France, the Secretary said, showed that "it did not lie in the imagination of anyone to realize what the ordnance program of the war would become—not even France, the very seat of the conflict, with the enemy at her throat."

"We had a limited amount of artillery, and our first step," the Secretary said, "was to speed up that already ordered and in process of manufacture." British and French theory of artillery usage differs, he said, adding:

"We had to decide for ourselves what we should use."

Army experts were sent abroad to study the question. Early in June it was intimated that France had so far accelerated her industrial program that "the wastage of resources would not fully occupy her resources and that she could supply artillery for American forces, then going to France, without curtailing her own forces. Capt. Tardieu opened the subject.

Referring to E. M. House's military aids, Secretary Baker said: "It was their task to find out from the British, French and Italian representatives the answer to this question: 'How can America contribute most to the early winning of this war?'"

"One of the answers was for more rapid expedition of American forces to Europe. It was agreed that both England and France have surplus ordnance, ordnance ammunition and manufacturing capacity."

Agreement With France. On July 13 or 14," Baker continued, "an agreement was made by which the French Government agreed to supply the principal pieces of 75 millimeter field guns and 155 millimeter rapid fire howitzers needed for the American forces being sent abroad. The American Government wished to adopt the quickest solution to get the largest supply in the shortest possible time. At that time, although we were sending troops to France, it was not in any large numbers—a matter somewhat for the remote future."

"You thought it was better to use the French factories instead of waiting to build our own?" asked Senator Reed.

"Exactly," Secretary Baker replied. "Also it save tonnage. And I'm telling no secrets when I say that ships are the crux of this problem and every time we can use French industrial resources instead of making and sending our own tonnage we are doing it."

"That is a disadvantage to France," asked Senator Beckham.

"Especially I answer no," said

and confident American people, believing in themselves and in their institutions, are going to demand, and that at no late day, on European battle fields, in the face of veterans though they be, they cannot excel us in achievement, and when the victory is won over there, Mr. Chairman, the credit which will come to American enterprise and to American determination and to American courage will be an honor to us, as the tenacity of purpose and splendid achievements of the British and French already shed great luster on the names of the great people."

country of artillery were given by Secretary Baker, some publicly and some to the committee in confidence. He said, for example, that the first three-inch anti-aircraft gun was delivered this month and that its production was "rising steadily" to an estimate of 300 per month maximum.

"So," he said, in recapitulating, "I think it is fair to say (and if there is a possibility that I am wrong I want it called to your attention) that the American Army in France, large as it is, and the American Army to be sent there, large as that is, are and will be provided with artillery of the type they want as rapidly as they can use it, and that our own stream of manufacture to supplement this is in process, with delivery of pieces rising steadily."

Referring to a letter from Capt. Tardieu to Gen. Crozier, dated Dec. 21 last, Mr. Baker read the statement that the output of big guns in France did not become adequate until 1916.

Compared With Britain. Capt. Tardieu expressed the belief that the United States would make faster progress than had his own country.

The total of British munition contracts placed in the United States over a period of three years, Secretary Baker then showed, was over \$1,000,000,000, while the United States had placed greater orders in the same market during a period of seven months.

"It is fair to assume," he said, in comparing the figures, "that Great Britain was getting at least the major part of what we could produce. When we came into the field we found it in part pre-empted by our allies. Our necessity was to intrude our program without displacing that of our allies. The Ordnance Bureau has averaged 20 contracts a day since we went into the war."

Senator Frelinghuysen called Baker's attention to testimony before the committee from Col. Lindsey, quartermaster's inspector at Philadelphia, that a contract for uniform cloth containing shoddy had been let.

"Whether heavier cloth ought to be obtained has not been determined," he said. Gen. Pershing has appointed experts to investigate and a report is to be made before Feb. 1.

"I want to make one further observation," Secretary Baker continued, taking up army food. "I think it is not unfair for me to say that in the provision of food, no army ever assembled anywhere was ever fed as ably, as well, as nutritiously and as appetizingly as this army. While there have been complaints about other things, I think it is the unanimous testimony that the food has been of the highest quality, with no suggestion of defect in its quantity or preparation, and that generally the food proposition has been carried out with the most extraordinary success."

Takes Up Camp Sites. Sites for the camps and cantonments were next taken up by Baker. He detailed the war college's study of the subject and its recommendations that departmental commanders be required to select camps in their respective jurisdictions with regard to healthfulness, freedom from overflow or climatic conditions interrupting training and other desirable and nondesirable considerations.

The fact is that most of our sickness, contrary to expectations, has

been selected were in the Southeastern, Central and Southern Departments," Secretary Baker continued, stating that Major-General Wood, senior Major-General of the army, was then in charge of the Southeastern Department.

Praising Gen. Wood's experience and qualifications to select sites, Secretary Baker referred to the fact that the General had been a medical officer and also "originated the training camp idea, carrying it to a demonstrated success at Plattsburg."

Gen. Wood, he added, was "recognized by common consent in the army as the most capable to select camp sites and inaugurate a training camp system."

In every instance, Baker said, the boards, including medical officers, had recommended the selected site and that the Surgeon-General had been notified when the final selection was made.

In only one case—Camp Zachary Taylor, at Louisville—was there a question, and Surgeon-General Gorgas sent an expert sanitarian, who approved it.

Surgeon-General Consulted. "I am not raising any question with the Surgeon-General," Baker said, after pointing out that it had been suggested that the sites had not been referred to that officer, "but I want it perfectly understood that his department was consulted and its advice followed."

As to plans for the cantonment buildings, the Secretary said, Dr. Gorgas had approved the original plans and construction on the buildings was well advanced when a committee of the American Medical Association urged that the air space per man be increased to 40 cubic feet.

After a conference with Secretary Baker and Surgeon-General Gorgas in the former's office, at which the committee was present, this was done.

The committee, Baker said, agreed that it would be unwise to stop building, and the course adopted was to add to the number of barrack buildings and reduce the number of men assigned to each.

In only one instance, at Camp Devens, Mass., he said, had the 50-foot rule been exceeded.

Speaking of camp conditions, Baker said:

"The fact is that most of our sickness, contrary to expectations, has

occurred at the camps" (in contradistinction to cantonments). On a basis of eight men to each tent, there was tentage enough on Sept. 23 at Camp Meade, Md., to house 26,000 men, the Secretary told the committee. At that time, however, there were only 17,000 men there. Testimony previously presented to the committee had tended to show there was great overcrowding there and much sickness as a result.

"What exactly happened," Baker said, "was that we gathered men in uniform who had come from sparsely settled parts of the country and they were not accustomed to community living. They were attacked with measles, of which one of the ordinary results is pneumonia."

The Secretary said that illness at that camp was perhaps caused by too many men being housed in one tent, together with a shortage of clothing.

The Secretary said that when he heard of the two letters read by Senator Chamberlain concerning bad treatment of sick soldiers he immediately asked Chamberlain for all the details.

"I want to follow those through to the very end," said he, "and find out who is responsible, in order that I can punish the guilty."

Although more than one million men are under arms in this country, Baker said, the number of complaints received have been relatively small, probably not more than 18. In each instance, he said, investigations have been made immediately.

Corrections Made. Some reports, the Secretary said, have not proved serious upon inquiry, while others had, in which case corrections followed.

In the case of the body of an officer who died at an aviation training school being shipped home in a sheet, Secretary Baker said, inquiry developed that the camp was in charge of a British aviation officer, who followed the British method of sending bodies home unclothed, the man's clothes being shipped in a separate parcel. An American officer was then put in charge.

Another complaint of neglect of a patient at Camp Wheeler, he said, developed that it was unjustified and resulting from the "distressed imagination of the widow."

There still are in the hands of the

Inspector-General nine cases being investigated, Baker said.

Baker told of investigations which resulted in discharge of Lieut. Charles W. Cole and Lieut. John G. Dye for neglect of patients. The Judge Advocate-General advised adding a prison sentence to the dismissal, and that is being considered.

"The department sets its face against that sort of callous disregard of soldiers' health," Secretary Baker said. "I want doctors and the country to know that their lives and welfare are a responsibility which I will not permit to be dodged or handled in a cavalier fashion."

While camp commanders are held responsible for health conditions, Secretary Baker said, the Surgeon-General's office has daily inspections and he has appointed Dr. John A. Hornsby, a hospital expert, as his personal inspector. A telegram from Dr. Hornsby regarding camp conditions Senator Chamberlain assailed, disclosed them as "greatly improved," with mortality reduced and "ample accommodations for all sick."

Secretary Baker read a letter from Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, the writer, who has a son in the service, commending hospital conditions she recently inspected. Mrs. Rinehart said she was impressed by Senator Chamberlain's "tragic letters."

"Number of Cases Small." "But I feel the mothers of the country should know," wrote Mrs. Rinehart, "that the number of such cases is small. It is cruel to allow every mother to judge the medical corps because here and there men

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# BAKER'S STORY OF WAR PLANS TOLD TO SENATE COMMITTEE

Continued From Preceding Page.

"An unwilling or unable to give the war is their duty. There are conditions to be remedied. The shortage of women nurses is serious. But of cruelty and indifference I have found nothing. Ninety-nine out of a hundred boys are receiving better care than they could afford at home."

"And I wish to point out further," added Secretary Baker, "that the very heads of the medical profession, the masters of the profession, are in constant touch with the Surgeon-General."

No army could be raised in any country, the Secretary contended, without danger from communicable diseases. All that could be done was to provide every means of science to meet the crisis. That, he insisted, was being done.

Describing the spirit of army officers Baker said he had "strong, civilized men turn away from his desk in tears" when they had found that they could not go to France, "where the glory of their profession lay," but must remain in Washington to press forward war preparations. There was no case, he added, of any officer who had not accepted his duty with his whole heart. Men of high places in civil life throughout the country, he said, had come to Washington to accept salaries of office boys, many no salaries at all, to place their experience at the disposal of the nation.

Enfield Rifle Decision.

Taking up Senator Chamberlain's attack on the Ordnance Bureau, Baker said that in his mind differed about the types of guns to be used and about the quantity. He then disclosed that the decision to adopt the so-called re-chambered Enfield rifle was reached late one night in his office at a conference attended by Gen. Pershing, who was preparing to go to France; Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff; Gen. Bliss, Assistant Chief; Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, and Gen. Kuhn, then head of the War College, and several other staff officers, "experts in rifles." It was late in May or early in June.

The American Springfield rifle, Baker said, "was admittedly the best military rifle developed by any country" when this decision was reached. There were in stock about 600,000 of them.

It was not then known, Secretary Baker contended, whether American troops would fight beside the British or the French. The British used a rim cartridge rifle of one caliber and the French a rim cartridge gun of another caliber. The British Government had been practicing the use of the entire British army with the Enfield when the war broke out in 1914. The excellence of the American weapon was so well known that the British decided to remodel their guns, but the suddenness of the war prevented them making the change.

Decision Was Unanimous.

"That decision made that night," Baker added, referring to the conference held at which it was decided to change the American rifle, "had the unanimous consent of every man at the conference."

After America entered the war, Baker said, Major-General Wood came to his office and advocated the necessity of calling out a large army. Secretary Baker said there were not the clothes or arms, but Gen. Wood replied he knew that, but contended the men needed to live together for "preliminary training." He told Gen. Wood he agreed that the army should be assembled as rapidly as possible, but it was the intention to build up the regular army and the National Guard first and then the National Army.

Concluding his statement regarding the decision to call many men early, Secretary Baker said: "So, the determination ultimately was upon an attempt to call men needed for training. It was deemed wise to put men into camp to learn living and essentials of a soldier's life a little in advance before they could be fully supplied with arms."

Regarding Senator Chamberlain's statement that rifles originally sent to camp were a "motley collection" Secretary Baker said he did not object to the term but that the facts were that "there had about 600,000 Springfield rifles and something over 100,000 Krags."

"The German army, best prepared in the world," he added, "furnished an obsolete rifle for practice until men learn to take care of a better weapon."

"I do not mean to say," he added, "that the question was decided infallibly. It might have been better to have used the English Enfield. But I do mean to say that it was decided conscientiously that now every man in this country intended to carry a rifle has one, and a rifle of better quality than if we had adopted the existing type at the time."

"And," he continued, "although we have sent soldiers to Europe much more rapidly than we ever thought we would or could, every soldier has had not only a modern rifle, but has had practice with it. That also is true of every soldier who will go to Europe."

Turning to the machine-gun question, Baker said that up to last April the Lewis gun had not been satisfactorily tested with American ammunition, although widely used by England. The French, he said, never took the Lewis gun in any large numbers.

"The board," he added, referring to the board he appointed in the fall of 1916, to test machine guns, "never delayed for one second the procurement of additional machine guns."

He told of the navy's test of the Lewis gun last April with an army officer present, and added: "As a result of that test, an immediate order was given to the Savage Arms Co. for Lewis guns. Large orders for Lewis guns have been given. We are advised, however, by Gen. Pershing that he does not desire Lewis guns for use on land. Gen. Pershing and his staff desire them only for aircraft."

**Tickets on Sale for**  
ODEON—Jasch Heifetz, Feb. 8.  
SHELDON MEMORIAL—  
Rudolph Green, Recital, Jan. 30.  
PATRIOTIC FOOD SHOW—Coliseum, Feb. 2 to 10.  
(Ticket Office—Main Floor.)



**Coming!**  
—an event of utmost significance to everyone—our

## February Sale of SHOES

(Original)  
Watch for particulars.

### All About the Sewing Machine

MRS. M. L. PIERCE, who has expert knowledge of Sewing Machines, will be on the fifth floor Wednesday to instruct home sewers in the many uses of any make of Sewing Machine.

(Fifth Floor.)

### Community Par-Plate Silverware

A SALE which brings exceptional values in the "Primrose" and "Bridal Wreath" patterns, in French gray finish—guaranteed ten years.

Teaspoons, set of six, 83c  
Dessert Spoons, 6 for \$1.50  
Tablespoons, 6 for \$1.65  
Bouillon Spoons, 6 for \$1.90  
Orange Spoons, 6 for \$1.64  
Ind. Salad Forks, set of six, \$2.10  
Oyster Forks, 6 for \$1.75  
Butter Spreaders, 6 for \$1.85  
Berry Spoons, each, 90c  
Sugar Shells, each, 35c  
Butter Knives, each, 35c  
Cold Meat Forks, each, 85c  
Gravy Ladles, each, 82c  
Six Knives and Six Forks, set, \$3.70

26-Piece Sets, \$7.35  
Set consists of 6 Knives, 6 Forks, 6 Teaspoons, 1 Sugar Shell and 1 Butter Knife. Complete in chest.  
(Square 9—Main Floor.)



### Sample Corsets

All high-grade makes and very special value.

At \$1.85—Are many styles, in plain and fancy materials, including models for stout figures. Low and medium bust, with strong boning.

At \$2.85—Are plain and fancy materials, in front and back-lace styles, low and medium bust, best guaranteed boning. All sizes.

At \$3.85—Are Corsets of fancy materials, also coult and batiste, in high-grade makes, low and medium bust, fancily trimmed, and with best wahlon boning. (Second Floor.)

### Housewares at Savings

Aluminum Cookers, 10 pieces—can be used as double boiler, steamer, roaster, vegetable cooker. Also a loose-bottom cake pan and five custard cups, \$1.89

Aluminum Saucepans, 4-qt. size, 79c

Pie Pans, of high-grade aluminum, in deep or shallow styles—each, 25c  
Cedar Mop and Polish, triangle shape—Polishing Mop and one bottle of Cedar Oil, 55c  
Waffle Irons, Griswold make, No. 8 size, with high base, \$1.19

Clothes Dryers, revolving, of select white pine, with 100 feet of clothesline—like illustration, \$4.95

Electric Irons, 6-lb. size—have heating element guaranteed complete with cord and plug, \$2.19  
Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, consisting of three Irons, Stand and Handle, \$1.65  
Cereal Jars, clear glass, with names on each jar, 25c  
Spice Jars, with sifter top, 15c  
"Savory" Double Roasters, large size, of first quality enamelware, oval shape, self-browning and self-basting, \$1.69  
Wash Benches, folding style, hold two tubs, 79c  
"Bob White" Soap, 100 cases—no mail or phone orders—\$1.9c

(Fifth Floor.)

"Glenroy" Zephyrs, Yd.,  
BEAUTIFUL assortment of  
colorings, in plaids, 39c  
striped and checked patterns, 32  
inches wide.  
(Square 10—Main Floor.)

## Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER

SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

## The February Furniture Sale

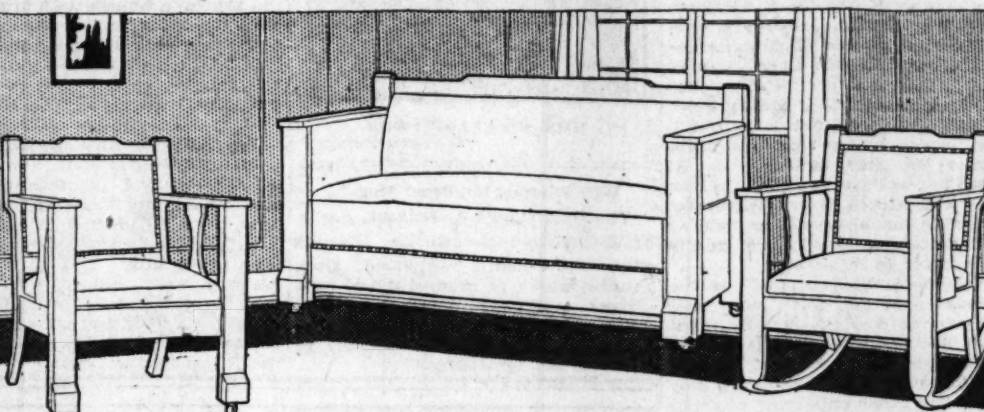
(Original)—Features for Wednesday

### Davenettes and Day Beds

WEDNESDAY we specialize the helpfulness of this occasion by featuring the newest ideas and models in Pullman Davenettes and Day Beds.

One turn of a seat, or one turn of a spring, and you have a full-size, comfortable bed. The springs are of special construction, made of one piece of coil wire, overcoming the possibility of sagging. All are tied with wires, to avoid tumbling of springs.

All pieces are upholstered with leatherette, which is guaranteed for five years:



Davenettes, Arts and Crafts design, mahogany and Spanish leatherette, \$32.50  
3-piece Suites, modern Colonial design, mahogany, \$66.00  
Davenettes, modern design, mahogany or fumed oak, \$37.75  
Davenettes, heavy Mission, mahogany or fumed oak, \$37.75  
Davenettes, Charles II, mahogany and velvet, with cane panels, \$79.50

Davenettes, modern Colonial, golden oak and Spanish Morocco-line, \$38.00  
Davenettes, Charles II period, solid mahogany, with genuine leather, \$75.50  
3-piece Suites, Mission design, mahogany or golden oak, \$56.00  
Davenettes, Colonial design, mahogany and Spanish leather, \$35.00

3-piece Suites, modern Colonial design, golden oak, \$66.75  
3-piece Suites, heavy Colonial, mahogany or fumed oak, \$75.00  
3-piece Suites, massive Colonial design, fumed oak, \$89.75  
3-piece Suites, massive Colonial design, mahogany, \$100.00  
Day Beds, fumed and golden oak and mahogany—priced \$72.50 to \$127.00

Easy terms are possible through our Club Plan of Furniture selling.

(Sixth Floor.)

## Handsome Furs Reduced

BEAUTIFUL Coats and Sets, in the newest modes, from regular stocks, greatly reduced to effect quick clearing.

Women's Fur Coats  
Natural Muskrat Coat, Kolinsky muskrat collar and cuffs, \$65.00  
1 Cat Lynx Coat, priced at \$42.50  
1 Kangaroo Coat, for motor, \$75.00  
2 French Seal Coats, border of cat lynx, each \$75.00  
1 Leopard Cat Coat, raccoon collar and cuffs, \$98.50  
Hudson Seal and Taupe Wolf Coat, \$155.00  
Natural Muskrat Coat, Jap Kolinsky collar and cuffs, \$175.00  
Hudson Seal Coat, black rat trimmed, \$295.00  
Moleskin and Ermine Coatee, \$185.00  
Jap Kolinsky Coatee, \$89.75

Fur Sets  
Fox Sets, in red, natural gray, Point, black and taupe wolf, specially priced at \$19.75  
Pointed Wolf Sets, \$59.75  
Fisher Set, priced at \$79.50  
Cross Fox Set, priced at \$125.00  
White Fox Set, priced at \$69.50  
Black Natural Muskrat Set, \$69.50  
Natural Blue Fox Set, \$210.00  
Long Ermine Stole, priced at \$125.00  
Moleskin and Georgette Coatee, \$69.50

(Third Floor.)

## Boys' Wash Suits

Supply the Boy's Needs  
in This Annual Sale

MOTHERS are taking these three and six at a time, because the styles and materials are so good, and because of the unusual savings that are to be effected.

For this annual event we secured more than 4000 desirable garments, samples and short lots from Hecht & Co., and Pedian & Wormser, in Regatta and Premier makes.

There are middie, Billie Boy, Trench, Eton, Junior Norfolk and other styles, in 2½ to 10 year size, grouped into six lots, at

\$1.10 \$1.48 \$1.98 \$2.48 \$2.95 \$3.50  
(Second Floor Annex.)



## Seamless Wilton Rugs, \$48.75

Cashmere Seamless Wiltons, in 9x12 ft. size, with heavy linen fringe, and in all desired patterns.

Special—Axminster Rugs, of extra high quality, 9x12 ft. size—patterns suited for any room—in this sale at \$28.50

Inlaid Linoleum, \$1.20  
Pleasing patterns in better grade Inlaid Linoleum, including tile, block and hardwood effects.  
(Fourth Floor.)



## 100-Piece Dinner Sets, \$22.50

WE have grouped a number of pretty sets of light-weight American semi-porcelain, in pretty pink, rose border and tan band decoration with gold edges. Shapes are simple but effective, and the service is complete for twelve people.

100-Pc. Dinner Sets, \$17.50  
English semi-porcelain, floral and conventional border designs, gold treated.

100-Pc. Dinner Sets, \$14.50  
Domestic semi-porcelain, in most rose design, each piece gold lined.  
(Fifth Floor.)

Striped Satins, Yd.,  
NEW combinations and  
colors, stripes, designs \$1.29  
in wanted shades. Also some 36-inch  
Plain Black Taffeta at this price.  
(Square 6—Main Floor.)

Gingham Dresses  
FRESH, new Dresses, in  
a wide array of pat- \$2.98  
terns. Made in straight line and box  
plaited styles. Sizes 36 to 46.  
(Square 17—Main Floor.)

## 20th Annual Sale of Infants' Wear

—is the star attraction on the Second Floor these days, and is foremost in the minds of Saint Louis mothers. Thousands of homes have shared the vast benefits of this occasion in the years gone by. The value-giving is up to the high standard set in former years, and the character of the merchandise likewise is of a high order.

Sample Handmade Long and Short Dresses—  
Of finest quality nainsook and batiste, beautifully hand-embroidered and hand tucked in various designs, all at great savings, and priced, \$1.50 to \$10.00

Sample Long and Short Dresses  
In Empire and waist style, machine made, of nainsook, voile and dimity. The season's newest modes are included, and beautifully trimmed with lace, embroidery, smocking, feather-stitching and tucks. Sizes to 6 years, priced,  
50, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00

Special  
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, in Empire and straight effects, fancily trimmed or tailored styles—made of voile, dimity, lawn or poplin, 2 to 6 year sizes, \$2.98

Special  
INFANTS' LONG AND SHORT DRESSES, of nainsook, trimmed with yoke of embroidery and with neck and sleeves lace edged. Sizes to 2, at 50c

Children's Dresses, of nainsook, lawn and poplin—many models, trimmed with lace, embroidery or colored stitching; 6 months to 6-year sizes, \$1.00

Infants' Shirts, of wool, merino and cotton, open front, buttonless style, 25c

Infants' Diapers, bird's-eye, hemmed, ready for use, 20x40-inch. Seconds. Dozen, \$1.50

Infants' Petticoats, of flannelette, with scalloped edge, in Gertrude effect, 50c

(Second Floor.)



## Warm Underwear

WOMEN'S and children's garments, of various qualities and different styles that meet the present need in an ideal way.

Union Suits, Swiss ribbed cotton, in pink only. Low neck, sleeveless, knee-length style, with hemstitched band top—special, \$1.25  
Union Suits, Swiss ribbed mercerized lisle, bodice top, ankle-length style—special at \$2.00  
Vests of cotton, in low neck, sleeveless style, 50c  
Children's Shirts or Pants, lightly fleeced, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, 3 for \$1.00—each, 35c  
Women's Silk Hose, \$1.25  
Medium weight, black, embroidered with white clockings; reinforced feet and garter hem. Slight seconds.  
Men's Wool Socks, 39c—three for \$1.15.  
Heavy weight, with double heels and toes. (Main Floor.)



## 400 Lingerie Waists

Clearing \$1.00  
at

SCORES of captivating models, including White Batiste Waists, with colored linen collars—white Swiss with colored dots, and large white collars, and all white, lace and embroidery trimmed styles. In the lot also is a full range of sizes in the well-known Knox Waists, several different styles, grouped for Wednesday at this low price. Sizes 34 to 46. (Third Floor.)

## THE DOWNSTAIRS STORE

### Sale of Turkish Bath Towels (Seconds)

THOUSANDS of them from one of the largest mills, in various sizes and different qualities—all in fancy woven jacquard designs, and in desirable shades of pink, blue, lavender and yellow. They are subject to slight imperfections, but are values of the first magnitude; grouped into five lots—each,  
12½c, 19c, 29c, 39c and 69c

Longcloth  
10 Yards, \$1.69  
Soft-finished Bleached Longcloth, in 10-yard bolts. 36 inches wide.

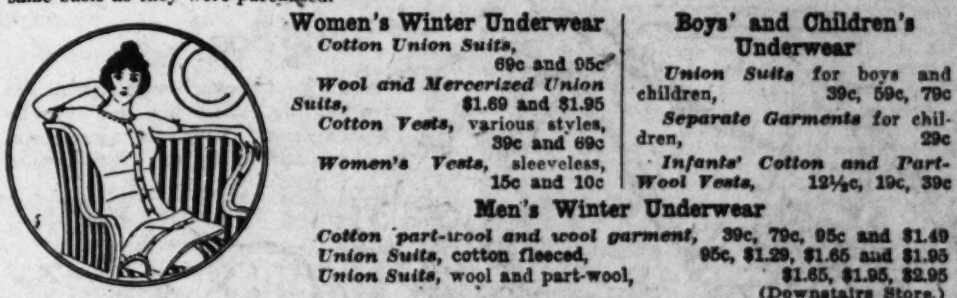
3000 Special  
Large heavy challis-covered Bed Comforts  
Weigh about 6 pounds each, in dark and medium color, each, \$2.98

Shaker Flannels,  
Yard, 15c  
Soft-fleeced, pure-white Cotton Shaker Flannels, for underwear and nightwear.  
(Downstairs Store.)

## Sale of Sample Underwear

WE secured a jobber's samples and surplus lots of Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's Fall and Winter Underwear at considerable reductions and we now offer them on the same basis as they were purchased.

Women's Winter Underwear  
Cotton Union Suits, 89c and 95c  
Wool and Mercerized Union Suits, \$1.69 and \$1.95  
Cotton Vests, various styles, 39c and 69c  
Women's Vests, sleeveless, 15c and 10c  
Men's Winter Underwear  
Cotton part-wool and wool garments, 39c, 79c, 95c and \$1.49  
Union Suits, cotton fleeced, 95c, \$1.29, \$1.65 and \$1.95  
Union Suits, wool and part-wool, \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.95  
(Downstairs Store.)



## Velvet Rugs

Special \$19.98  
at

A SPLENDID selection in both seamless and seamed styles. 9x12 ft. size. In all-over designs that are an exact imitation of high-priced Royal Wiltons. Some are slightly shaded.

Brussels Rugs, \$13.98  
Serviceable quality, 9x12 ft. size, floral and Oriental patterns. Slightly shaded.

Rug Samples, \$2.69  
Royal Wilton 27x37-inch, also quarter-section samples of fine Brussels Rugs, measuring 4½ to 6 ft. Finished on all edges.

Felt Linoleum, 33c Sq. Yd.  
Heavy grade, cut from full rolls, and as much of a pattern as desired.  
(Downstairs Store.)

## Nottingham Curtains

At Pair, 90c

THROUGH a good fortune that brought 564 pairs of Curtains at a great price concession, these values are possible.

The Curtains are of good quality Egyptian yarn, double threaded, and have overlocked edge. Shown in white and Arabian color.

Curtain Materials—Yard, 11c  
Fully 1500 yards of Serims, splendid quality, in full bolts, with drawwork border effects, in colors white and Arabian.  
(Downstairs Store.)









## WITH CHATTERTON IN NEW SENTIMENTAL PLAY

"Come Out of the Kitchen" Is  
Delectable Stage Con-  
fectionery.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

MISS CHATTERTON and his Beggar Maid—a theme of sentiment which the wear and tear of life have been unable to fray thread—appeared in modern metaphors at the American Theater last night, the vehicle being A. E. Crane. Elizabeth, infuriated at being charged with appropriating her guests' hats by one of the woman to her face; and Charles, who loses his job when he, finding the philandering old lawyer, Solon Tucker, making love to Olivia in the kitchen, denounces him as an "old goat." But the result is easy to guess. No Northern Prince Charming could fail to fall in love with so fascinating a Cinderella of the pots and kettles, and the play ends with the pair in each other's arms.

Most of the comedy is afforded by the contrast between the true and the apparent status of the Daingerfelds, arising from the audience's laughter. Miss Chatterton revealed again the wistful, sympathetic personality and the appealing smile which have endeared her to theatergoers, and her lines provided much of the play's fun. But she is also capable of touching pathos, as was shown in two scenes of almost tear-compelling power. As defects one might find at her not infrequent lack of clearness in enunciation, a difficult matter with Jane Ellen's brogue, and at occasional lapses into the commonplace, as if she could not always sustain the spirit of her part.

McRae shared star honors with her, through his manly and romantic portrayal of Crane. His love-making in the last act was pronounced by the ladies, who ought to be connoisseurs, to be a masterpiece. Almost on a par with these two was Mrs. Charles G. Craig as a waddling black mammy. Barbara Milton played Elizabeth, and Fleming Ward and Robert Ames were Paul and Charles.

Other parts were taken by Raymond Walburn, William H. Sams, Walter Connolly, Alice Baxter and Frances Goodrich.

Bill of Laughs, at Orpheum, Ends With War Zone Playlet.

The Orpheum Theater's big stage is contracted to Little Theater dimensions for the presentation of "In the Zone," a war playlet, which closes this week's vaudeville bill, otherwise largely a bill of laughs. The play portrays the fear of spies felt by the crew of a munitions ship in the war zone. The dialogue is good, but the element of suspense or surprise is slight.

T. Roy Barnes, polite and very likable jester, played a magazine agent who with Bessie Crawford, and then gave a monologue which was somewhat in the style of Julius Tanne, and somewhat reminiscent of the late Nat Willis. He was most amusing in a bit of comedy in the Lilian Shaw, having revised her song program since the afternoon performance, made a good impression on the audience, for one happily married woman to raise her hand, had a result discouraging to prospective brides.

Roger Imhof and two companions gave an inexcusably long country hotel act, which served chiefly to show how elusive is the distinction between vaudeville and burlesque. Al Herman, who would like to be another Al Johnson, talked about the other actors and recited the banana street car joke. He should be informed that this joke is no joke in St. Louis, and that it is taught in the schools in the Tower Grove district. Roland Travers showed a fast and puzzling series of illusions. A perspiring xylophonist assassinated "The Rosary," while a member of the orchestra tolled a funeral knell for it. But altogether it was quite a satisfactory bill. No one sang either of those "I don't know" songs, "I don't Wish to Recover" or "I May Be Absent for a Protracted Period."

Buy from "Day" today—Raincoats, Rubber Coats, 414 N. 4th st.—ADV.

AUTO JAMMED BETWEEN CARS

George S. Watts and Two Others Hurt at Cardinal and Franklin.

George S. Watts of 1206 Hamilton avenue, and two companions, the St. Louis Brass Co., was arrested at 6 o'clock last night after his automobile had been jammed between two Hodiament cars at Cardinal and Franklin avenues.

Charles Leimecke of 5824 Eitel avenue, a designer, and Thomas Biber of 2005 South Grand avenue, sales manager for the concern, who were with Watts, were severely hurt. Leimecke's right hand was broken and the little finger cut off. Biber was cut on the head and face. They were taken to the Baptist Hospital. Watts was bruised.

The police reported that Watts was driving west on the south side of Franklin avenue and attempted to cross to the north side in front of a westbound car. His machine was hit by the westbound car and knocked against an eastbound car. The auto was wrecked.

Expert watch repairing, half rates. Clean, Inc. Home Jewellers, 625 Locust, 9th—ADV.

AUTO OWNERS TO LOSE BY RULING

No Market for Plain Headlight Lenses Ordered Discarded by Feb. 1.

Following the police announcement that persons driving automobiles with glaring headlights after Feb. 1 would be arrested, several automobile owners have inquired whether there is any market for the plain headlight lenses which they must discard when equipping their cars with non-glaring lenses. The latter cost from \$2 to \$5 a pair. Dealers state that so far as they know, there is no market for the old plain lenses. Most purchasers have the new lenses put in by the dealer and throw aside the old ones, which go to the scrap heap.

It's not too late for our special funeral spray, \$2.50 each. Grimm & Gory. —ADV.

## GERMANY IS VIOLATING TERMS OF RUSSIAN TRUCE

Withdrawing Troops From Eastern Front for Use in the West, Says Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (By A. P.).—Charges that Germany is violating the terms of the Russian truce by withdrawing troops from the eastern front and transferring them to the western battle lines, were made today by the War Department. The War Department made this statement:

"The General Staff of the United States army announces that the German military authorities are evading these terms of the Russian truce which, provide that German troops were not to be withdrawn from the eastern front for use in the west, during the peace negotiations. German troops on the Russian front are being allowed to go home on furlough. These soldiers are then transferred to recruiting stations and sent to the western front."

"The troops are taken in this way, man by man, for two reasons—first because it deceives the Russians and secondly because the eastern troops have been so influenced by the Russian revolutionary propaganda that the German military chiefs have decided to separate the men and scatter them in unaffected western regiments."

Former Solicitor Now Flying.

Fred W. Forshey, who was a soliciting freight agent here for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has enlisted in the Aviation Corps, Radio Division, and is at Ellington Field, Houston, Texas. He writes of taking his first flight a few days ago at a height of 1200 feet and at a speed of 55 miles per hour.

## IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush your kidneys occasionally if you eat meat regularly.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids so they no longer cause irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—ADV.

Out of their paper husks peep hundreds of Spring colors in these dainty new Silks for Spring.

Among the new arrivals are Silks for sport suits, for street costumes and for dressy wear.

New Faille Silks, \$1.29

Yard wide beautiful printed Faille Silk; the new Khaki colors with contrasting designs; lustrous quality.

New Shanghai Silks,

Yard wide, pure white, semi-rough weave, launders like linen; prices \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50

New Gingham Plaid Laundry Crepe, \$2.50

Beautiful bright colors resembling gingham, in various color combinations. 32 in. wide. One of the new Spring silks.

New Kha Ki Kool Silks

One of the leading silks for outdoor wear; beautiful colorings; plain and printed; oyster white and natural; 36 inches wide; \$3.50 and \$3.75

New Carnival Faille

One of the heavy rough jacquard weaves; oyster white and natural color; for skirts and suits; 36 in. wide.

Beautiful New Foulard Silks

40 and 36 in. wide; exquisite color combinations; a wonderful array of exclusive designs and dots on various colored grounds; \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 prices.

New Ivory Satin Baronett

The new skirting for Spring; soft, supple, luxurious satin finish; 40 inches wide. \$4.50 (Main Floor.)

## MAN WHO WORE BEARD TO PLEASE WIFE WANTS DIVORCE

Petition Says She Also Compelled Their Posters to Wear Beard at College.

Theodore W. Johnson, who for years wore a beard to please his wife, Mrs. Leslie Leland Johnson of Boston, wants a divorce so that Mrs. Johnson will never again have any right to interfere with his shaving. He filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday and in his petition states that he wore the beard because his wife wanted him to, although he objected to it. He says that she also compelled their foster son to wear a beard at college, which drew to him the ridicule of other students.

Johnson is a traveling salesman and lives at the Planters. He says Mrs. Johnson told him the day they were married that she did not love him and that from that time, May 6, 1875, she undertook to force her views on him and others, quoting scripture to support her views, and calling him an unholly man.

He stood it, he says, until their four children were grown and then they separated, on May 6, 1902. After the separation, he says, Mrs. Johnson mailed letters to him, with instructions written on the envelope that they be returned "to his deserted wife" if not delivered.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, credit, Let's Bros. & Co., 241 Fl. 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

BREAD RATION IN FRANCE

11 OUNCES PER DAY PER PERSON

Chamber of Deputies Approves New Portion—Italy's Food Situation Has Become Serious.

PARIS, Jan. 22 (By A. P.).—A bread ration of 300 grammes (slightly less than 11 ounces) per day per person was approved by the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by a vote of 385 to 92, after an interpellation by the Socialists who held that the quantity is insufficient for a laborer. Victor Boret, Minister of Provisions, explained that the present bread cards were provisional and that through the efforts of the Agricultural commission the grain production will be increased.

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## Butterick's Patterns

Olive 3900 Central 3900

## Foulard Dresses for Spring

\$35.00



A decided trend to foulards is noticeable this season for street wear, for sport wear and informal occasions. Originalities for Spring excel past achievements in design and coloring.

The Dresses are exclusive creations, and are wonderful for their beauty as well as their durability.

Colors black, navy and Copen.

A visit to our Dress Section will not only interest you, but present many suggestions.

First Spring Showing of Misses' Dresses

\$19.50

Taffetas and foulards, in navy, Copen, green and rose; also plain and figured Georgettes in Colonial styles with many ruffles and little touches of ribbons. Dresses suitable for informal dances and dinner wear.

## New Silks for 1918



Out of their paper husks peep hundreds of Spring colors in these dainty new Silks for Spring.

Among the new arrivals are Silks for sport suits, for street costumes and for dressy wear.

New Faille Silks, \$1.29

Yard wide beautiful printed Faille Silk; the new Khaki colors with contrasting designs; lustrous quality.

New Shanghai Silks,

Yard



**Greeley Relief Survivor Dies.**  
PEABODY, Mass., Jan. 29 (By A. T.).—George A. White, the last survivor of the Greeley relief expedition

to the arctic in 1880, died at his home here yesterday. He was a member of the party on the steamer Porteus.



## Do this tomorrow

Serve BRAN-EATA for breakfast—break it up in milk or cream—you will find it delightful to the taste—rich in food value—and each biscuit contains sufficient bran to overcome the tendency to constipation.

# Bran-eata

## BISCUITS

The wonderful cereal food with laxative effect

You need bran—you should eat some every day to avoid the ills that are due to poor elimination. If you have tried bran by itself, you have found it tasteless and unpalatable. Now try BRAN-EATA—the cereal food you will truly enjoy—contains over 50% pure sterilized bran, blended with toasted corn flakes by our own patented process—already sweetened to suit the average taste—shaped into biscuit form and ready to eat. Put BRAN-EATA to the test—get a box from your grocer today—serve them for at least a week—judge them by the good they do.

All Grocers  
Sell Bran-eata

Good hotels and  
restaurants are  
now prepared to  
serve you  
with Bran-eata.

Made only by  
Crisp Products Co.  
of St. Louis.



## TEN SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN 138TH INFANTRY PROMOTED

List Given Out of Men in St. Louis  
Regiment at Camp Doniphan  
Made First Lieutenants.

CAMP DONIPHAN, Ok., Jan. 29 (Special).—The first promotions to come back from Washington on recommendation from division headquarters in the promotion of Second Lieutenants to the rank of First Lieutenants were announced today. The promotions in the Engineer Regiment were announced some time ago. It is expected that more promotions will be announced shortly, for all those recommended to Washington have not been acted upon. These are the first promotions in the National Guard division since the Guard has been in Federal service. The list follows:

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry—George F. Kohlberg, C. M. Spencer, H. H. Anderson, Homer C. Venable, G. H. W. Rauechkoeb, Dan C. Smith, Austin W. Bottger, George M. Magee, John R. Moll, Arthur E. Hamilton.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Infantry—Albert H. Bigelow, Marshall W. Fulham, Harvey R. Ran-  
vin, Guy E. Vining, Robert A. Campbell, Homer U. Laird, Louis R. Scott, Paul Masters, Frank C. Gillett.

One Hundred and Thirtieth Machine Gun Battalion—Lee Ruthven.

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Field Artillery—Richard C. Mat-  
tome.

One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Field Artillery—Lyle J. Page.

One Hundred and Thirtieth Ar-  
tillery—Ralph H. Spotts, Moore A. Sturt, John N. Broadrick, William W. Bue, Victor J. Wagoner, George S. Thomas.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth In-  
fantry—Walter C. Dickey, Sanford M. Brown, James R. Paynter, George J. Woodward, Homer E. Loman, Ralph W. Martin, John F. Kastor, John D. Hieny, Humphrey Biddle, Ralph F. Lucher, Arthur A. Amick.

Two Battalion Sergeant-Majors, Albert D. Pitts and Charles W. Graham, were commissioned Second Lieutenants. Both belong to the 138th Infantry.

**PASTOR HOLDS CHURCH KEYS  
DESPITE APPEAL TO COURTS**

Says He Intends to Remain in Charge  
Until Holy Synod Orders Him  
to Quit.

While some of his parishioners are endeavoring to dislodge him by an appeal to the courts, the Rev. Constantine Liacopoulos is holding the keys of the Greek Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas, Garrison and St. Louis avenues, and says he will remain its pastor until the Holy Synod orders him to quit.

As the Holy Synod's address is Athens, the Circuit Court will probably get to the matter first. An injunction petition, filed yesterday by members of the Executive Board of the congregation, will be passed on within a few days. It asks that he be forbidden to enter the church, or to keep members from entering.

The priest admits the allegations made in the petition, that he changed the locks on the church doors, to keep the committee out, and that he denounced certain persons from the altar. He says he used only scriptural language. He celebrated mass Sunday under police protection, he says. He was installed in November as pastor of the new congregation, which is the second Greek church here. The church, purchased from a Lutheran congregation, was dedicated Dec. 23 with a large ceremony, attended by city officials and fraternal representatives of the Episcopal Church.

**MANY HAVE WRITTEN**

Praising Father John's Medicine for  
colds, coughs and as a body builder.  
—ADV.

**THREE HELD UP BY SAME MAN**

One Sees Robber Stop in Flight to  
Talk to Girls.

Three men were held up last night by the same highwayman near Sixth street and Chouteau avenue. Andrew Miller of 1238A South Twelfth street, the first man, stopped a peddler robber after having been held up at Sixth and Hickory streets and robbed of \$3 and his watch, saw him stop and talk to three girls at Broadway and Ruter street and then run into an alley between Broadway and Third street.

Henry Frank of 1517 South Broadway informed the police that a man of the same description as the one who had held up Miller robbed him and Joseph Lavine of 8239 North Broadway of \$2.50 at Sixth street and Chouteau avenue. The robberies occurred between 11:30 p. m. and midnight.

**Diamond Rings. Pay \$1 a week. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.**

**LIMIT ON SUGAR AND FLOUR**

Five Pounds of Former and 24 of  
Latter to Customer.

About 600 retail grocers, at a meeting with the St. Louis Food Committee last night at Louisiana Hall, 911 North Vandeventer avenue, agreed to sell not more than five pounds of sugar nor more than 24 pounds of wheat flour to any customer at one time.

Chairman Gephart of the Food Committee announced that the official mixture of flour for the new "victory bread" for Missouri was 75 per cent wheat flour and 25 per cent substitutes. He said the committee would confer with the bakers and try to arrive at a uniform bread price.

**Eighty-Seventh Birthday Celebrated.**

The eighty-seventh birthday of Andrew Thumser of 1021 Russell avenue was celebrated last Sunday at the family home. Seven children, a dozen grandchildren and one great-grandchild were present. Thumser was born in Austria and came to America when a young man.

This Tremendous Offering Wednesday

## Final Coat Clearance

Choice of Hundreds of  
Aristocratic Models

Gems of Fashion Formerly Selling Up to \$35



# \$16.75

Wednesday Only

By all odds the most important wind-up sale of the entire Winter—and at that, a Winter of most unusual reductions—offering Coats tomorrow that were the city's greatest bargains even at their last prices. A partial schedule of the sale is—

\$29.75 Velour Coats

\$29.75 Silk Seal Plushes

\$35.00 Broadcloth Coats

\$29.75 Pompom Coats

Your pick from this great clearance assortment tomorrow, \$16.75—stunning styles, handsome fabrics, most wanted colors and expensively tailored and trimmed. Out-pointing any Coats in any sale at \$5 to \$15 more—comparisons will prove this.

No Charge for Alterations

At the  
New

# Bedell

Fashion  
Shop

In Washington Ave., at Seventh St.

## The Delightful Aroma

of Old Judge Coffee  
is a pleasant foretaste  
of its delicious flavor.

A morning treat that bears  
repeating thrice daily.

Order today from your dealer in  
one or three-pound canisters.



MEYER BROS.  
COFFEE & SPICE CO.  
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

# OLD JUDGE

## Coffee

### 35¢

For the Convenience of Their Customers

## LACLEDE COAL CO.

MOVES MAIN OFFICE TO

419-22 Chemical Bldg.

The Heart of the New Retail District.

Call and See Them About Your Coal Requirements.

## We Give Eagle Stamps

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER  
**Penny & Gents**  
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

## Silk Dresses

Misses' and Women's new Silk  
Dresses, charming styles with  
splendid quality twill, made of  
splendid grade silk, come in  
all the very latest shades. \$8.48

Girls' Middy Blouses of  
splendid quality twill,  
in blue only, at \$1.25

\$7.50 Taffeta Silk Skirts  
Spring's latest styles in Dress  
Skirts; made of extra grade  
taffeta and faille silk;  
waists 23 to 30-inch  
waistbands. \$5.00

## Wash Goods

Mill Remnants  
Cotton Challis, suitable for com-  
forters, draperies,  
kimonos, etc.;  
yard. 14c

50c Fine French Zephyr Ging-  
hams; also linen-fin-  
ished Chambray;  
per yard. 28c

30c Suitings; thousands  
of yards in mill rem-  
nants; per yard. 5c

## Taffeta Silks

Black Taffeta Silk,  
yard wide; fast  
black; yard. \$1.00

\$1.59 Messalines  
And Taffeta, yard  
wide; all silk and  
in all colors; yd. \$1.24

75c Serge  
Navy Blue Serge; yard  
wide; splendid quality  
remnants; yard. 49c

\$3.50 & \$4 Sample Shoes

Including New Novelty Boots

Special  
for  
Wednesday  
Only \$1.95

Choice of Vici Kid, Patent, Gray, and Brown  
Leathers and numerous other color combina-  
tions, with the newest heels and toes. The  
best Bargain in all St. Louis at \$1.95.

## 50c Sheeting

9-4 unbleached; makes  
double-bed sheets  
without seams;  
yard. 39c

75c Table Linen  
Heavy bleached, mer-  
cerized damask; 64  
inches wide;  
yard. 49c

20c Sheeting  
Heavy unbleached;  
36 inches  
wide, yard. 15c

85c Table Linen  
Extra fine, mercerized damask;  
72 inches wide; table  
lengths 1 1/2, 2 and 2 1/2  
yards, per yard. 59c

69c Union Suits  
Women's ribbed  
Union Suits;  
light weight;  
at 49c 39c

\$2 Union Suits  
Men's ribbed  
Union Suits;  
superior qual-  
ity. \$1.39

\$2 Percolator  
Extra Special—Guaranteed Pure  
Aluminum Percolator, very  
heavy grade,  
with hinged handle,  
for Wednesday  
only. \$1.35

50c Linoleum  
Felt Linoleum, cut from roll, in  
floral, fancy block or hardwood  
designs; every  
yard perfect;  
Wednesday  
square yard. 29c

## \$1.50 Bungalow

Aprons  
Made of genuine  
Amoskeag gingham;  
large sizes.  
\$1.25

\$1 Dressing Gowns  
choice fleece lin-  
ed and dou-  
ble  
fleece;  
special, at 79c

\$2 and \$3 Corsets  
Discontinued styles; high or low  
bust with  
long short  
extension;  
broken sizes,  
at \$1.39

25c Hose  
In wide and  
narrow ribs;  
reinforced  
heels; pair. 15c

Men's Sweaters  
Odds and ends  
values \$2 to  
\$4; your choice.  
\$1.98

15c Curtain Scrim;  
plain and fancy bor-  
ders; yard. 10c

39c Flut Net and  
Scotch Madras; 36  
inches wide; yard. 25c

66c Drapery Madras;  
green, brown, blue  
and old rose; yard. 45c

\$1.50 Rope Portieres;  
plain and mixed col-  
ors; velour cords. 98c

## FACIAL BLEMISHES FAULTY COMPLEXION

Including pimples, blackheads, liver spots, moles, warts, etc. also eczema and  
chronic itching and scaling skin and scalp diseases.

**DR. A. S. WOLF**  
formerly attending Dermatologist University Clinic for Skin Diseases, Vienna,  
and City Hospital and City Sanitarium, St. Louis.

Dr. Wolf's Dermatological Institute is equipped with modern light and  
electric appliances for scientific treatment of skin diseases, facial blemishes  
and hair correction.  
Suite 508 Hermod-Jacard Bldg., Broadway and Locust.  
OFFICE HOURS: Daily 11 to 1 and 2 to 6. OLIVE 8788.

## RATS!

Cockroaches, Bed Bugs,  
Cleaned Out by  
W. D. HUSSUNG

Manufacturer of  
**GETZ**  
Cockroach Powder  
Bed Bug Powder  
Household Sanitizer  
Roach and Rat Paste

1139 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Office 1235 Central 454.

## CATARRH

Quickly Ended by a Pleasant,  
Killing Antiseptic

The little Hyomol Inhaler is a  
hard rubber and can easily be  
sucked or puffed. It will last a lifetime.

Into this Inhaler you pour a few  
drops of Hyomol.

This is absorbed by the antiseptic  
within and now you are ready to  
breathe it in over the germ-infected  
membrane where it will speedily begin to  
kill the catarrhal germs. Hyomol is  
an Australian eucalyptus compound  
which antiseptic and is very  
effective.

It is guaranteed to banish  
bronchitis, sore throat, croup,  
colds or more back. It cleans  
stuffed-up head in two minutes.

Sold by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co.  
druggists everywhere.

Complete outfit including Hyomol  
one bottle of Hyomol, one bottle of  
board can and Hyomol. A  
wanted ad will bring you a  
offer to choose from if the  
—ADV. seek isn't advertised.

## FATHER JOHN'S

MEDICINE Best For

## COLDS

No Dangerous Drugs or Alcohol.

Young Man  
Think This  
Over!

Suppose  
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Eighth

Quantities  
Limited  
and  
Restricted  
No Phone  
Orders  
Filled.

500 Yd

\$2.50 Fr

navy blue  
shades; 48

\$3.00 N  
or Striped

\$1.4

20 m  
or bl

\$1.25 Envelope

Women's bathes  
trimmed with lace and  
inserting; front and back

\$1.00 Pettico

Women's white muslin  
finished with embroidered  
ruffles

\$2.00 Kimono

Women's flannellette  
night and dark colors; a  
ribbon trimmed

\$1.75 Dressing

Women's flannellette  
night and dark colors; a  
ribbon trimmed

Women's 35c

White mercerized  
spilled heel and toe; a  
treasure; pair

35c Outside St

Women's outsize  
double heel and toe; a  
treasure; pair

Fashioned St

Women's white  
double heel and toe; a  
treasure; pair

\$1.25 Silk St

Women's white  
double heel and toe; a  
treasure; pair

39c Oil

Triangle shape  
corner kind; with  
adjustable handle  
coiled ready for  
(no mail or phone  
orders filled).

18c

## \$4 & \$5 Winter Shoes



Cut for Final  
Clearance at

# \$1.85

Over 1000 pair of dependable  
Winter Shoes for quick clear-  
ance—15 styles, all sizes—but  
not all sizes in any one style.

—Calfskin, cloth top, button  
—Patent leather, cloth top, lace  
or button  
—Vici kid, cloth top, button  
—Vici kid, lace  
—Soap kid, button  
—Wool and turn soles

No Exchanges. No U. O. D.'s  
No Deliveries.

Sale 8:30 A. M. Wednesday

Just  
South of  
Buoy Bee

# Myles

Between  
Locust and  
St. Charles



## Young Man, Think This Over!

Suppose someone should say to you to-night: "I want you to become a partner in my business the first of the month. If you will put \$1,000 in the firm as an evidence of good faith, the partnership is yours."

Would YOU be in a position to accept? Could you show a savings account that would permit of such a move? If not turn your attention at once to some systematic plan of saving.

Hundreds of young men have gone upward to success simply because they were ready when just such a call came. They had money as well as ability.

Ability is a mighty valuable asset, but "many a genius has starved in a garret." Start a Mercantile Savings Account to-day in the Mercantile Trust Company and you are on the road to independence.

\$1 will do that, but a larger sum will make you feel that your account is worth while.

## Mercantile Trust Company

(Member Federal Reserve System—U. S. Government Protection)

Eighth & Locust—to St. Charles

Blind Man Dies of Apoplexy.  
Silas Rhodes of Medora, north of Alton, died Sunday night of apoplexy. Rhodes was blind and lived with his brother, the Rev. Stephen E. Rhodes, who is also blind. A third brother in the family is blind.



## Prevent Pyorrhea

At the very first sign of a pyorrheal condition of the gums, use Dent-emet Tooth Paste.

## Dent-emet

contains EMETINE, a scientific discovery for the treatment of Pyorrhea. Used twice daily, Dent-emet is positively healing to sore gums. For healthy teeth and gums it is a wonderful protection.

Dent-emet will keep the teeth smooth and white, too—more so than ordinary dentifrices.

At all druggists in large tubes, 50c. Get a free TRIAL tube from your druggist or direct from us.

SULTAN DRUG COMPANY  
Sole Mfrs. Fred W. Sultan, Ph. G., Pres.  
112 N. Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dent-emet TRIAL TUBE

## PEBBLES HITTING 'TIN HAT' SOUNDED LIKE SHRAPNEL

William Dock, Who Drove Ambulance Near Verdun, Tells of Prank of Fellow Workers.

### NEAR SHELL THAT BURST

St. Louisan Who Won War Cross Relates Experiences in Service Near Verdun.

William Dock, 19 years old, son of Dr. George Dock, 4 North King's highway, chief of the medical staff of Barnes Hospital, has returned home after serving as an ambulance driver near Verdun. As related in the Post-Dispatch several weeks ago, he was decorated with the French war cross for carrying wounded while under fire. He was a student at Washington University and left St. Louis last May with a company of fellow students serving until Nov. 15, when he was discharged.

William Dock drove the same ambulance which his elder brother, George, drove before enlisting in the aviation corps. George was awarded the war cross Sept. 17, 1916.

Dock yesterday told a Post-Dispatch reporter of his experiences in France. "We were divided into shifts, each serving 24 hours without relief," he said, "and were sent to dressing stations near the front-line trenches. My station was near Hill 304, and occupied the same spot that a German first line had held but a few weeks before. The trenches, however, were entirely destroyed and were nothing more than a series of filled-in shell holes.

Learned to See Roads in Dark.

"The first few weeks things were pretty heavy. I had been reading books about ambulance drivers in which the hardships and adventures were exaggerated, but the first few weeks were almost as bad as the books pictured, and I thought it would always be like that. Later the work was nothing but routine.

"We had to drive along narrow roads at night, and without lights. At first I could not see my way and had a queer sensation of just floating along. Then I became accustomed to the dark, and could see the road stretch ahead like a long, white ribbon. I ran into shell holes several times, but at these times I was not carrying wounded, and just yelled for help until a couple of Frenchmen would appear and lift the car out.

"When on duty we were stationed in wooden barracks or private houses in the villages. Almost every house, I noticed, had signs on the doors reading, 'Shelter for 20 men.' I did not know why the men should have shelter until the village was raided by German airplanes. Then I knew. The German planes raid the villages often, and follow the roads. We can tell where they are by the luminous bullets which they use in their machine guns. Every fourth bullet is an incendiary bullet, and leaves a trail of fire behind it. On moonlight nights the raids are frequent. The roads can be clearly seen, and moving objects on them look like black spots, and make good targets. The Germans are on the lookout for transports, and are careful that they bomb everything, ambulances included.

Saw Hospital Bombed.

"Once I saw a plane attack a hospital a short distance from where we were stationed. There were about nineteen persons killed, and the Germans escaped. Once they thought a hospital was too close to an ammunition depot, so sent warning that it should be removed or they would bomb it. The wounded were transferred and ambulance drivers were stationed in it, and several days later it was bombed, but no harm was done.

"When we feared an air raid we would sleep in the fields, and when the planes came would watch them bomb the building that we were supposed to be in, but they never hit it. Once a German plane several miles behind our lines, making observations. The pilot was evidently not on the lookout, for a small French plane attacked it from above. The German plane fluttered to the ground without firing a shot, and the two men in it were killed.

Was Close to Bursting Shell.

"Shrapnel or bombs often burst near us, but none of us has ever been hurt. I was once standing near my ambulance talking to a friend, when I heard a shell hit very near. Then I heard something pattering on my helmet. I thought I had been hit, and turned pale, but my friend only laughed and seemed to be enjoying a great joke. I wondered what humor there was in standing next to a mortally wounded man, and I turned around. I found several other ambulance drivers pelting me with pebbles. They play jokes on all newcomers.

"On our return trip we spent five days in the submarine zone, after which we turned around and went back to France. After a short stay we spent five more days in the submarine zone, even of the standing watch for several hours. We saw no submarines on our trip across."

Lettie Brock & Co. will trust you for a Diamond or Watch, 24 Hour, 200 N. 4th St.—ADV.

Robbed of Pin He Accepted for Loan.  
Dr. Carl E. Dudley of 2602 Union street, in reporting the theft of a stickpin from his office yesterday, told the police that a few days ago he lent a man \$3 and accepted the pin as security for the loan.

Buy from "Day" today—Balsacosta, Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th St.—ADV.

## GETS STRAY BULLET IN LEG

Led Victim of Bullet Intended for Car Robbers.

Leslie Niemeyer, 15 years old, of 4611 Bulwer avenue, was struck in the left leg by a stray bullet at 8 o'clock last night when sledding at McKissack and De Soto avenues. He was taken to the city hospital. About the time that Niemeyer was wounded Private Watchman Everett Weeks, 3855A Kennerly avenue, was shooting at three boys who were robbing a freight car at McKissack and Talcott avenues, about two blocks from where Niemeyer was coasting. The Police believe that one of Weeks' bullets hit Niemeyer.

## No Raise in Price Of This Great Remedy

CASCARA QUININE  
The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it.

Costs less, gives more, serves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

Mention Post-Dispatch in answering this advertisement.

## AVIATOR ACCUSED OF FORGING ARMY TRANSPORTATION ORDER

Chicagoan Instructed to Change Posts When on Leave; Came to See Bride.

Raymond Weisenmeyer, 19 years old, of Chicago, an army aviator, was arrested at Union Station last night, charged with obtaining railroad transportation to Chicago on a forged army order.

Weisenmeyer said he enlisted in Chicago, Oct. 14, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks. While quartered there he married Miss Bertha Keller, who, he said, "lived with relatives somewhere on South Eighteenth street." Soon after his marriage, Weisenmeyer was sent to San Antonio, Tex. At Christmas he obtained leave to spend the holidays in Jersey City, N. J., and while there received a telegram instructing him to report to Wilbur Wright Field, Fairfield, O.

Weisenmeyer told the police that he found his detachment quarantined at the latter place and was unable to join them, after remaining at the camp for three weeks. He then left for St. Louis to visit his wife. He said he forged the order because he had no money. He is being held as a deserter.

C. S. Lambert in Hospital.

Charles S. Lambert, 49 years old, former Mayor of East St. Louis, is at the Deaconess Hospital, East St. Louis, in a critical condition from a varicose vein in his throat. He has been ill two weeks, and his wife and daughter are constantly at his bedside.

## A Time-Tried Blood Tonic

Pepto-Mangan has won the respect and confidence of the medical profession of two hemispheres by a quarter-century record of achievement. It rebuilds the blood by charging it with iron and by creating millions of sturdy, new vitality-making red blood cells.

## Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Have you lost weight? Are you easily worried and irritated? Do you have many "off-days"? Are you easily fatigued, and is your appetite poor? Are you pale?

These symptoms indicate a poisoned, clogged system due to sluggish, impoverished blood.

Pepto-Mangan enriches and fortifies the blood with the elements that drive out the vitality-draining poisons and waste tissue, and keeps them out. Pepto-Mangan invites the return of health, strength and vigor, and the invitation is usually accepted.

Friendly Warning: Make certain that you get genuine Pepto-Mangan—Gude's, as there are many counterfeits. True Pepto-Mangan is never sold in bulk; it comes only as pictured here. For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York Manufacturing Chemists

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

## Garland's Sale of New Spring Dresses at \$19

MANY a woman can tell you what a good Dress \$19 has bought for her at Garland's.

NOT YEARS AGO, when the cost of everything was less, but YESTERDAY and every day for the last TWO WEEKS, right in the midst of the highest prices most of us living now can recall.

Clothes SHOULD cost less in January and February—and they DO, in a well regulated store like GARLAND'S, where superior year-round values are the rule—and where January buying opportunities are taken advantage of as here.

See the Dresses in This Sale at

# \$19

SMART SERGE Dresses—Serge Dresses have been scarce and hard to get under \$25.00 and \$30.00. Here in great numbers and variety at \$19.00.

NEW DINNER Dresses of Georgette, taffeta and crepe de chine are not plentiful under \$25.00. Lots of them in this sale at \$19.00.

STREET AND AFTERNOON Dresses of silk and Georgette, you'll find very scarce unless you want to pay \$30.00 or \$35.00. See these at \$19.00.

Over 30 styles are shown at this one small price. All the colors of fashion are here. Sizes for misses 14 to 20 and women to 44 bust.



Navy Taffeta Dress, flaring tunic, white Georgette collar and cuffs, edged with lace. \$19.00



New Blue Crepe de Chine Dress—cord tucked collar, cuffs, belt and pockets. \$19.00



Navy Taffeta Dress, Norfolk jacket effect, ruffled at side; white wash satin collar. \$19.00



Blue Serge Dress, tunic has braided edges, blouse trimmed with Hercules braid, pongee silk collar and cuffs. \$19.00



Sand Taffeta Dress, Georgette sleeves, corn flower blue silk embroidered belt and cuffs. \$19.00



Navy Serge Dress—gold embroidered, white wash satin collar, sash of self material. \$19.00

## COATS

Priced Originally to \$29.50

# \$15

These are soft, warm Velour Coats, mostly, that you'll need for the next two or three months. Some have plush collars, others fur collars, and others plain. There are a few Burellas and a few gunnyberl, but the majority are the kind 9 out of 10 women want—VELOUR.

THOMAS W. GARLAND

## SUITS

Priced Originally to \$35.00

# \$13.75

Only 150 in all—they're all that's left from our Winter stock, and in small sizes only, misses' 14 and 18 and women's 34 and 36. They consist of velours, serges, poplins, gabardines and a few broadcloths. Suits that will be ideal for present and early Spring wear.

409-11-13 Broadway

## St. Louis' Fastest Growing Store

We Give and Redeem Lamb Stamps  
Washington,  
Eighth and  
St. Charles Sts.

# Lindell

DRY GOODS CO.

All Charge  
Purchases Made  
Balance of  
Month Payable  
in March

## 500 Yds. of \$2.50 to \$3.50 Dress Goods

\$2.50 French Serge in navy blue and street shades; 48-in.

# \$1.98

\$3.50 All-wool Heavy Coating; 54-in.

\$3.00 Fine Twill Gabardine; 46-in.

\$1.45 to \$1.75 Crepe de Chines, 40 Inches  
20 most popular street and night shades; flesh, pink, white or black included; priced for Wednesday's selling only; yd.

# \$1.29

(Street Floor—The Lindell)

\$1.25 Envelope Chemise  
Women's batiste Envelope Chemise: finished with lace and organza trim; insertion front and back yokes. \$96c

29c Crepe  
Pink, lavender, tan, black, blue and navy; 30 and 32 inches wide; lengths to 8 yards. \$19c

Men's \$1.25 Socks  
White Silk Socks: double heel and toe; slight irregularity. \$79c

\$1.00 Petticoats  
Women's white muslin Petticoats: finished with embroidery. \$79c

25c Longcloth  
36-inch Bleached Longcloth; soft English finish; lengths to 7 yards. \$17c

Men's 75c Socks  
Silk Socks: double heel and toe; in a variety of colors; slight irregularity; pair. \$49c

\$2.00 Kimonos  
Women's flannellette Kimonos in light and dark colors; satin ribbon trimmed. \$1.59

25c Gingham  
32-inch Zephyr Gingham, in plain colors; to 8-yard lengths. \$19c

Men's 35c Socks  
White Mercerized Socks: double heel and toe; slight irregularity; pair. \$19c

\$1.75 Dressing Sacs  
Women's flannellette Dressing Sacs; satin ribbon trimmed. \$1.39

27 1/2c Plaid Percales  
36 inches wide; fine quality; lengths to 10 yards. \$20c

Children's Stockings  
Children's white mercerized Stockings; double heel and toe; pair. \$35c

Women's 35c Stockings  
White mercerized Stockings: high quality; heel and toe; slight irregularity; pair. \$21c

Up to 29c Organdy  
36-inch White Organdy; sheer quality; lengths to 7 yards. \$12c

Women's \$2.25 Gloves  
White Kid Gloves, with two clasps and oversewn seams; embroidered; all sizes; pair. \$1.49

35c Outside Stockings  
Women's outside white or half-horn Stockings; high spliced heel and toe; pair. \$25c

19c Muslin  
Bleached Muslin and twilled muslin for middie, etc.; remnants—yard. \$12c

Up to 50c Vellings  
Velling of plain and bordered mesh; many pretty borders. \$19c

Fashioned Stockings  
Women's white fashioned Stockings; outsize; high spliced heel and toe; pair. \$50c

39c Mercerized Poplin  
Lengths to 8 yards; black, navy and colors; 27 inches wide. \$25c

47 1/2c Sheeting  
Bleached Sheeting, 72 in. wide; heavy quality; remnants; yard. \$35c

\$1.25 Silk Stockings  
Women's white Silk Stockings: double heel and toe; slight irregularity; pair. \$82c

Crash Toweling  
Red-bordered absorbent Toweling; lengths to 8 yards. \$7c

25c Dark Percales  
36 in. wide; indigo blue and gray patterns; lengths to 8 yards. \$17c

## 39c Oil Mops

Triangle shape (get-in-the-corners kind); with long adjustable handles and oiled ready for use (no mail or phone orders filled).

18c

\$2.00 Aluminum Kettles—High-grade "Lifetime Ware"—large 10 quart size; special value. \$1.18

96c Brooms—Very fine quality brooms (limit 2 to a customer). \$43c

To Loox Laundry Soap, full size bars; no phone orders. \$16c

3c Kitchen Kleenex; large after tap cans; no phone orders. \$17c

2c Washboards, Coll. No. 1, with heavy copper bottom and rim, wood handles and 21 in. covers. \$2.08

\$1.50 Cloth Baskets, best grade white willow with heavy wood bottoms. \$1.18

## Women's to \$4.00 Shoes

Extra---

# \$2.00

Pr.



2000 pairs of women's good, serviceable Shoes; included are 500 pairs of Walkover Shoes; staple styles, such as patent or gummetal in button or lace style; patent or vici kid with white tops; some gray or brown kid with cloth tops; also about 300 pairs of pumps in many styles—come assorted on tables for quick choosing.

(Second Floor.)

Extra Special From 9 A. M. to 11 A. M. Only  
In our Main Floor Shoe Department—100  
Shinola, tan or black (limit of three to a customer), at \$1.00.

Box, 6c

Buy from "Day" today—Balsacosta, Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th St.—ADV.



**Third Ward Draft Board Moves.**  
The Third Ward Draft Board has moved its headquarters from 1943

North Eleventh street to the North Side Y. M. C. A. building at 1908 St. Louis avenue. The telephone number remains Tyler 1493.

## Safety!

Safety lies in avoiding substitutes. The name "Bayer" is on every package and every tablet of genuine Aspirin. Look for

"The Bayer Cross —  Your Guarantee of Purity"

TABLETS in pocket boxes of 12  
Bottles of 24 and 100  
CAPSULES in sealed packages of 12 and 24

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the non-acetylsalicylic acid of salicylic acid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

**3 1/2 %  
ON  
SAVINGS!**

"A Dollar and a Minute  
open a Savings Account.  
No Red Tape"

**BOATMEN'S  
BANK**  
BROADWAY AND OLIVE

## STEINWAY



"My piano is a Steinway." Wouldn't it be a world of satisfaction for you to say that of your piano?

**THE AEOLIAN CO.**  
1004 OLIVE STREET AEOLIAN HALL  
Steinway & Son's Exclusive Representative



**Here's  
Health!**

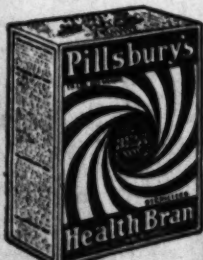
A LAXATIVE that is not medicine, but a delicious, nourishing food. The coarse, sterilized flakes of

## Pillsbury's Health Bran

sweep out the intestines in a natural, mechanical manner without any of the distress which follows the use of drugs. Bran muffins, made according to the special Pillsbury recipe on the package, will surprise you with their tempting flavor! Make them the Pillsbury way and you will discover a delicious dainty,

good for every meal, and a natural relief from constipation.

**PILLSBURY  
FLOUR MILLS  
COMPANY**  
MINNEAPOLIS,  
MINN.



LARGE  
**15¢  
PACKAGE**

## U. OF M. TEACHERS DESERT BOOKS FOR HOME GUARD DRILL

76 Faculty Members Parade  
Three Times Weekly Under  
Cadet Commandant.

SEVERAL TO JOIN ARMY  
Plan to Train Boone County Men  
In Class 1-A Under Draft Be-  
fore Departure for Camp.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 29 (Special).—If anyone still cherishes the notion that the college "prof" is an anemic individual, whose ideal of physical exercise is pottering around near-sightedly among his books, let him visit the campus of the University of Missouri on a Monday, Wednesday or Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. This is the drill hour of the Faculty Home Guard of 76 members, all of whom are teachers in the university. So far as known here, the company is the only one in the United States formed under a provision of the National Defense act authorizing military training for teachers in schools which maintain units of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

The company was organized last October under the direction of Maj. Wallace M. Craigie of the regular army, stationed here as commandant of the University Cadets. Two members of the faculty who had taken the Plattsburg course of training—Prof. F. F. Stephens of the history department and Prof. Walter J. Shepard of the political science department helped get together the first 18 members. Students, women as well as men, took delight in seeing their "profs" stumble ungracefully through the evolutions prescribed in the infantry manual. They enjoyed seeing the professor of mathematics go the wrong way at the command "Squads right!" and hearing the caustic comment of the Major.

83 Drilled at One Session.  
The "profs" stuck to the job and after a few drills were able to march with a military smartness equal to that of the cadets themselves. The Major even indulged in a few compliments. Recruits continued to come in till soon there were enough for two platoons of four squads each. The highest number drilling at any one time was 83. Twelve former members of the company, including Prof. Shepard, who has just been commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department, are now in the national service. The company is planning a "drive" to enlist other faculty members for the term beginning next month.

Members of the company have uniformed themselves in the regulation khaki at their own expense. They were becoming proficient in the manual of arms when the Springfield rifles that had been issued by the Government were recalled for use in the training camps. A consignment of old Krag-Jorgensen's has just arrived, and the company will share with the university cadets in the allotment. Maj. Craigie has the promise of funds for a rifle range, on which the faculty men will practice marksmanship in the spring. Bayonet exercise and problems in minor tactics are also on the program. The company has already taken "hikes" into the country for advanced guard work.

Trained as Officers.  
The training given by Maj. Craigie is as nearly as possible like that of the reserve officers' training camps, though spread out over a much longer period. Members of the company incur no obligation except the payment of a fine of 25 cents, voluntarily imposed, for each absence from drill. Money so collected goes to the Red Cross. Completion of the course does not mean that a man will automatically receive a commission as a reserve officer, but the work, it is expected, will fit the members of the company for noncommissioned rank should they enter the service and put them on the road to a commission. Some of the faculty members look forward to entering the army should the need arise for older men.

Attendance at drills has been so regular that the Red Cross fund has benefited by only a few dollars. The University Cadets suspended drill during the recent below-zero weather, but the faculty men, except on one day, went through the regular work outdoors. On several days they marched through heavy snow on the campus.

Home Training for Drafted Men.  
Officers are changed each month, in order that all may learn the duties of both the noncommissioned and commissioned ranks. Promotion now is being eagerly sought. One of the earliest to be recognized was Dean Eldon R. James of the law school, who, until he obtained a leave of absence from the university recently to become the legal adviser to the King of Spain, was right guide of the first platoon. Prof. E. R. Hedrick of the mathematics department, who insists on mathematical exactitude in "squads right," is proud of his recent elevation to a lieutenant.

A plan is now being worked out by the Boone County Council of Defense whereby military training will be offered to the county's Class A men under the draft before they go to camp. Officers to instruct the men at various centers in the county will be selected by Maj. Craigie from those who have made greatest progress in the faculty company. In this way, it is expected, the professors will be able to turn their newly acquired military knowledge to practical account.

## TO MOVE COTTON IN SOLID TRAINS

St. Louisan and Another Effect Agreement for Shipments.  
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 29 (Special).—S. Y. West of Little Rock and E. Gotschalk of St. Louis have obtained an agreement from the Federal railroad administration providing for movement of cotton in solid trainload lots from Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, West has announced here.

The order, which will enable the shipment of \$100,000,000 worth of cotton to Eastern mills, specified that it shall go through the Memphis gateway. Hundreds of thousands of bales in the three States have been tied up by freight embargo.

Million Population Club Election.  
The Million Population Club, at its annual meeting last night at the American Annex, re-elected officers

as follows: President, William H. Walke; first vice president, Moses Hartman; second vice president, Owen Miller; secretary, Otto F. Karbe; assistant secretary, J. A. Troyes. The office of treasurer was created, and Richard L. Richter was elected to fill it.

**Bluhill**  
Green Chile Cheese  
has that warm  
delightful bite!

## A sausage delicacy

Made from hams, tenderloins, etc., of corn-fed, milk-finished pigs. Mild seasoning; little fat. A delicious new-fashioned sausage—you'll like it. Try some.

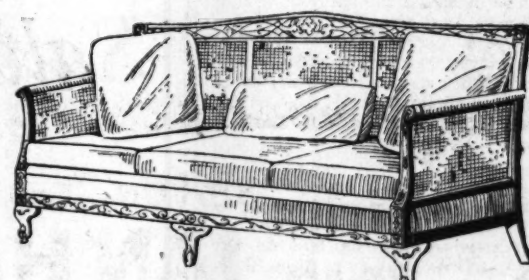
All Pies and all the Pig  
Ask your dealer or phone Forrester Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

**Bethany  
Farm Sausage**

## A Winter Sale Of Furniture

All of our Furniture, any piece of which will do a part in beautifying your home, is now on sale at discounts from our regular prices of

**10% to 33 1/3%**



Gracefully designed Sofas, and Chairs to match, cane backs and sides, down cushions and seats—very impressive furnishings for Living Rooms or Reception Halls.

### Bedroom Suites

For a Bedroom to be one's very own, the Furniture should clearly reflect intimate taste. This Winter Sale is your opportunity. See the Bedroom Suite below as an example of the many Suites offered.

### Ivory Enamel

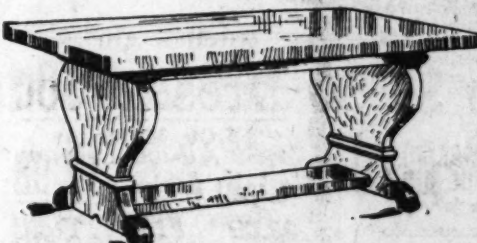
Dresser, Chiffonier, Bed 4-6, Chair,  
\$224.50. Reduced to **\$175.00**

### Dining-Room Suites

Replace the Dining-Room Suite that has served you for so many years with one typical of a Period. You will add new delight to your daily gatherings in this room. The Suite below is representative of the large number on sale.

### Antique Mahogany

Buffet, Table 8-54, China Cabinet, Serving Table, 5 Side Chairs, 1 Armchair,  
\$371.00. Reduced to **\$300.00**



Italian Tables in the Living Room will greatly add to its attractiveness and give a patrician note, unusual and pleasing.

**Kennard's**  
4th & WASHINGTON

## Gravina's A Dress Sale That Proves Our Policy of Lower Prices!



When we established our policy of "lower prices without reducing the quality" we knew that St. Louis women would have to be shown that we meant business.

In this Dress Sale we are offering Dresses which speak for themselves for their values at the price

**\$10**

Taffetas, Crepes, Georgettes and  
Serges in all the latest styles.

A wonderful variety

Every Spring Coloring Represented

Third Floor.



## EXPANSION SALE

This extraordinary sale to reduce all stocks of a wonderful opportunity to many of your clothing dollars.

**MENS OVERCOATS**  
\$12 Overcoats \$7.49  
Expansion Sale Price...  
\$15 Overcoats \$9.99  
Expansion Sale Price...  
\$20 Overcoats \$13.99  
Expansion Sale Price...  
\$25 Overcoats \$16.99  
Expansion Sale Price...

**MENS SUITS**  
Men's \$15 Suits \$9.99  
Expansion Sale Price...  
Men's \$20 Suits \$13.99  
Expansion Sale Price...  
Men's \$25 Suits \$16.99  
Expansion Sale Price...

**MENS PANTS**  
Men's \$2 Pants \$1.39  
Expansion Sale Price...  
Men's \$3 Pants \$1.99  
Expansion Sale Price...  
Men's \$4 Pants \$2.49  
Expansion Sale Price...  
Men's \$5 Pants \$2.99  
Expansion Sale Price...  
Men's \$6 Pants \$3.49  
Expansion Sale Price...  
Men's \$8 Pants \$4.49  
Expansion Sale Price...

**MENS MACKINAW**  
Heavy Wool Plaid  
Mackinaws  
Extra warm and serviceable; worth \$7 and \$8; Expansion Sale Price... \$5.49

**WELL**  
N. W. Cor. 8th and Washington



**For Constipation  
Carter's Little  
Liver Pills  
will set you right  
over night.  
Purely Vegetable**

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

**Carter's Iron Pills**  
Will restore color to the face of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

## TODAY'S BEAUTY HINT

It is not necessary to shampoo your hair so frequently if it is dry and properly cleaned each time by the use of a really good shampoo. The easiest to use and the quickest drying shampoo that we recommend to our readers is one that brings out all the natural beauty of the hair and may be enjoyed at a little expense, by dissolving a spoonful of Canthox, which can be obtained from any druggist, in a cup of hot water. This makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just to the top of the head. When rubbed into the scalp and every strand of hair, chemically solves all impurities. It is soothing and cooling in its action as well as beneficial to both scalp and hair. After rinsing out the lather so created, you will find the scalp is fresh, clean and free from dandruff, while the hair dries quickly and evenly, developing a bright gloss and a soft fluffiness that makes seem very heavy. —ADVERTISING MENT.

There has been no coal received in St. Louis for two weeks. There are burning wood stoves on the way to all the towns, but they are tied up at the Terminal or the Mississippi River. Many families are out of fuel have been obliged to accept the hospital.

Pills Cured in 8 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money if CANTHAX fails to cure. Cough, Bleeding or Troubled. First application gives relief.

**Comfort Your  
Itching Skin  
With Cuticura**  
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c.

Post-Dispatch Wants point the way to comfortable rooms and good food.

ADOO SUGGEST  
500,000,000 U.  
CAN CORPORAT

Make Advances to  
Essential to Prose-  
tion of the War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (By).—The creation of a half-billion dollar corporation to make advances to the war and otherwise to private financing was introduced to Congress yesterday by Sen. McAdoo.

The Secretary also asked that \$100,000 be made available for the approval of the Government to be known as the "War Corporation."

The proposed corporation would have power to make advances to the war or to buy securities of the Government to certain restrictions on price and length of the corporation also would be made.

To Deal in U. S. Bonds. Further powers of the corporation would be to "subscribe for, own, buy, sell and deal in obligations of the United States," could issue notes or bonds of an amount not more than five times its capital which was supplied originally by the Government.

The corporation would be controlled by the Secretary of the Treasury and four directors to be appointed by the Secretary with the approval of the President. The draft of a bill embodying McAdoo's suggestion was introduced and will be introduced in both houses of Congress.

The effect of the plan would be to practically place in the hands of all corporate financial powers of the war, and would enable the corporation to take into what channels the available credit should be directed.

**ELECTRIC MUST  
TELL NOW IT USED**

Called for Questioning of Coal Diverted to Civilian Use Under Priority Order. U. S. Lawrence, fuel agent, Electric Light and Power Co. has been ordered by the War Relocation Committee to appear before the committee to show how and disposal was made of coal diverted to the company.

The committee continued investigation of complaints the railroads have disobeyed the regulations. Reports received yesterday showed that a great shortage of coal in St. Louis County was being started to Maplewood, Mo., by the St. Louis and North Western Railway. Fuel Administrator Hodgson reported, however, that there was no improvement in the situation up to that time. He said the railroads were not carrying forward 67 cars of the coal.

Steps also were taken to the St. Louis County shortage were started to Maplewood, Mo., by the St. Louis and North Western Railway. Fuel Administrator Hodgson reported, however, that there was no improvement in the situation up to that time. He said the railroads were not carrying forward 67 cars of the coal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. —More deaths among the American Expeditionary Forces in France were reported today by the War Relocation Committee. They were: Sgt. John P. Kelley, 3d Regt. Jan. 23, South Boston; Private Ray M. Waples, 3d Regt. Jan. 23, South Boston; Private Floyd R. Decamp, 3d Regt. Jan. 23, South Boston; and Private William F. Adams, 3d Regt. Jan. 23, South Boston.

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**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

**THE L. W. C. A.** Employers  
1414 Locust Ave. making  
to secure day work for women  
in the home. Sewing, cleaning,  
etc. women are asked to help  
needed. Call 242-1424. Home  
restaurant workers, waitresses,  
etc. needed. Call 242-1424.

**LAUNDRY HELP.**  
FLAT WORK. WASHING  
makers. Apply Leader  
Takes.

**POBES.** And females. Low  
area. Lynch-Bird Laundry  
1414 Locust Ave. Call 242-1424.

**MARKERS.** Accountants and  
bookkeepers. Apply to  
1414 Locust Ave. Call 242-1424.

**WAREMEN.** Experienced on  
1414 Locust Ave. Call 242-1424.

**WOMEN TO DO  
DRY WORK. GO  
TO START.**

**NEED FOR AFG  
23d and Ma**

**SALESWOMEN**  
SALES LADIES—Experienced  
good salary. Apply Home  
1414 Locust Ave. Call 242-1424.

**and daughters:** Something  
1414 Locust Ave. Call 242-1424.

**SALES LADIES—Attention.** Home  
1414 Locust Ave. Call 242-1424.

**SALES LADIES—Large Earn**  
has vacancies in the  
1414 Locust Ave. Call 242-1424.

**will train a few rears**

**place:** salary \$75 per month  
or after 2 p. m. 512 Pontiac

**SHOEWORK**  
BYE KITCHER—Experienced,  
a factory. Apply Locust.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]







FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

The Famous-Barr Band Plays the National Anthem Every Morning at 8:30—Main Floor Gallery

Charge Purchases Made the Balance of the Month Will Be Billed on February Statements, Payable in March

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

## February Sale of Infants' and Children's Wear



Everything in the sale is NEW—fresh, Spring styles—yet so fortunate were our purchases and so broadly planned that we can offer them at the prices usually asked for clearance goods.

### Big Purchases of Handmade Dresses and Lingerie

Savings 1/3 to 1/2

An extraordinary lot! Charming little Dresses, Slips, Petticoats and Nightgowns, both for tots and children. They're of fine nainsook, batiste and lingerie cloth, prettily trimmed with embroidered sprays, tucks, French knots and feather stitching.

Infants' sizes, 6 months to 2 years.  
Children's sizes, 2 to 6 years.  
Sale prices \$1.65, \$2.25, \$2.95, \$3.95 to \$21.95.

### Washable Dresses \$1.85

\$2.50 to \$3 Values

Little Japanese Crepe and Chambray Frocks for little folks of 2 to 8. Either Empire or clever yoke models, daintily smocked or embroidered; white collars and cuffs.

### Little Coats and Capes

For wee babies, of smocked or embroidered crepe, wool batiste, cashmere or crepe de chine. About 1/2 savings, at \$1.95 to \$11.95

### Spring Hats—Samples

Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Carriage Hats; all new 1918 modes; very specially priced at 45c, 95c, \$1.45, \$1.95

### Sample Garments

Savings Up to 1/3

Splendidly fashioned Dresses, Gowns and Slips that the maker has used for samples—closed out to us and offered at deep reductions. Sizes 6 months to 6 years.

55c, 95c, \$1.35, \$1.65 to \$6.95

### Bird's-Eye Diapers

Dozen at \$1.15

Come in sealed sanitary packages, already hemmed for use. Sizes 22x22.

### Shirts and Bands

23c and 36c  
50c to 74c values; wool and cotton or all-wool.



Third Floor

## February Furniture Sale!

Tomorrow—the Third Great Day of the Sale—Featuring Especially "Bedroom Furniture."

Every minute of the day will be a busy one tomorrow. People who have seen the furniture tell us the values are unusual—BETTER than our announcement and promises had led them to believe. The furniture IS REMARKABLE—seldom has such a collection been assembled—anywhere. And the best of it is that it is priced so wonderfully low, making purchase now almost a DUTY. Read:

### \$165 Library \$95.00

Set. Davenport, Chair and Rocker in the mahogany—upholstered in fancy tapestry.

### \$6.75 Fernery \$4.98

for. Reed Fernery with metal flower boxes—choice of white, brown or frosted brown.

### \$34 Davenport \$26.00

Tables. A long table for the library—finished in the walnut—the top measures 60x18 inches.

### \$2.00 Costumers 98c

for. Solid oak, in golden or fumed finish—also mahogany—four metal hooks—wide base.

### 1/4 Off

Discontinued patterns of Dining Room and Bedroom Suites, Odd Tables, Chairs, Rockers, in all finishes and styles.

### \$6.50 Coil Springs \$5.45

72 oil-tempered steel Coil Springs on an all-steel frame—for iron or brass beds only.

### \$145 Library \$119.75

Set. Large cane back Davenport with Chair and Rocker to match. Upholstered in a good grade of tapestry. All perfectly matched.

### \$450 Dining Room Suite \$365.00

A beautiful American walnut 10-piece Dining-Room Suite in the Tudor period. The color table measures 48x60 in. Chairs upholstered in tapestry.

### 1/2 Off

Odd China Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Reed Pieces, Bedroom Furniture, Library Tables; a wide diversity of patterns and finishes.

### Bedroom Furniture Illustrated

\$29.75 Brass Beds

All 2-inch stock, full size \$17.00

\$34.00 Chiffoniers

Of solid oak, finished in gold, \$25.00

\$14.50 Dressers

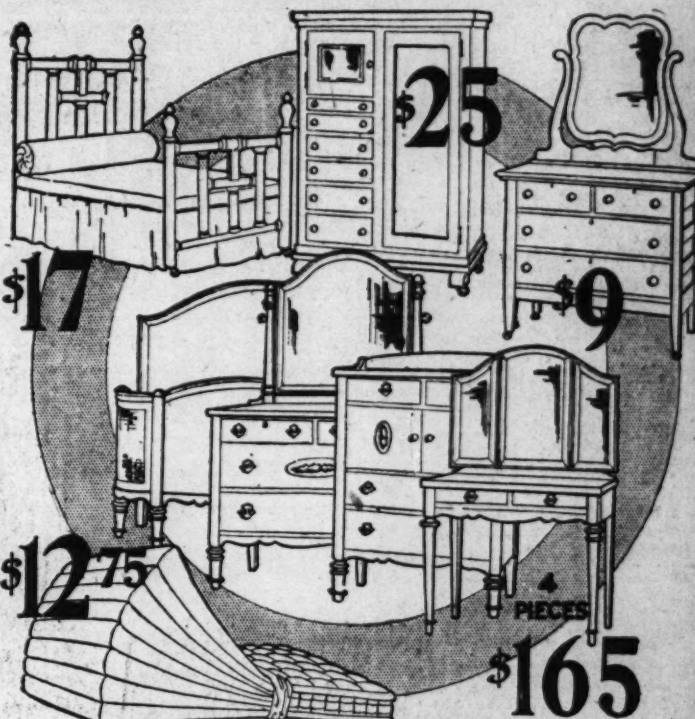
Of solid oak, with French plate mirror, size 24x18 inches, \$9.00

\$225 Bedroom Sets

Mahogany or walnut, \$165.00

\$16.50 Mattresses

Contain 45 pounds of white layer cotton, covered with heavy ticking; full roll edge; all regular sizes, \$12.75



Deferred Payments May Be Satisfactorily Arranged

Fourth Floor

## Winter Overcoats!

And Suits Wonderfully

Special at

\$14 \$16 \$19  
\$23 \$28



### Overcoats

Tailored with that high regard for accuracy and style effectiveness that Famous-Barr standards call for.

### Suits

From the foremost makers—the styles most asked for. Immense range of colors and patterns.

Second Floor

## Lovely Spring Blouses

With All the Dainty Charm of the New Season, \$5

These two new models sketched are typical of the new season—lacy, frilly, dainty in color, with a loveliness that is fully emphasized in the foundation material of Georgette, and in the filet and beaded trimmings and tie effects.

Women who have been wondering how the new Blouses were to be priced will welcome these charming styles at \$5. In flesh and white—and all sizes from 34 to 46.

Third Floor



## With Spring Sewing Under Way, Women Will Be Anxious for \$1.75 Georgette Crepe, \$1.50

Offered in a wide range of colors—practically all street and evening shades—40-inch cloth of splendid quality for blouses and bodices.

\$2.50 Colored Taffeta, \$1.98

An extra quality, kid finish, 40-inch, Clifton Taffeta, in good, desirable shades.

\$1.50 Black Woolens, \$1.25

All-wool, 40-inch, fast black Dress Fabrics, in plain and fancy weaves.

49c Wool Challie, 29c

All-wool, 27-inch, French Challie—white with small black dots.

49c New Foulard, 39c

New patterns of 32-inch mercerized Foulard—plenty of the popular dotted designs for Spring.

\$1.50 Spring Suitings, \$1.25

French Serges—in neat, narrow stripe effects—all-wool, and 48-in. goods.

59c Economy Silk, 49c

A domestic Jap Silk, 36 inches wide, in black, white and colors, for linings and inexpensive evening wear.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Printed Silk, \$1.49

Large Oriental Prints, on Fleur de Jeunesse, in fancy colorings for kimonos and linings—40 inches wide.

New Gingham, 39c

Just received a new lot of fast color 32-inch, good quality Dress Gingham.

\$2.50 Striped Serge, \$1.98

All-wool, 54-inch French Serge, in navy, black, tan, Copenhagen and gray, with white hairline stripes.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

## Special Baby Carriages

Samples from one of the best makers—marked far below their worth. It won't be long now till the warm Spring days are here—and baby's airing will be a daily pleasure in such beautiful carriages as these:

### Gondola Carriages at \$35.00

Aristocratic little vehicles, beautifully upholstered and finished.

Bed Carriages—gray, white, blue, ivory—\$30.

Others at \$25 and \$16.75.

Fifth Floor

## Bed Sheets—Special

Superior grade, firm texture, hand torn Sheets, highly linen-finished, priced Wednesday at

\$1.25 for the 81x90 in. size.

\$1.35 for the 81x99 in. size.

Pillowcases, 25c

Size 45x36 inch Cases.

Bedsprings, \$3.75

Crochet Marseilles Springs—full size, scalloped, with cut corners. Size 84x96 in.

Huck Towels, 59c

All linen, hemstitched.

Bleached Toweling, 25c

Barnsey finish, pure linen towels; red border.

Fifth Floor

## February Shoe Sale

Women's High and Low Shoes—Factory

Rejects, Samples and Short Lots

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00

Qualities at... \$1.85

All sizes 2 to 8; all widths A to E in one style or another. No Mail or Phone Orders Filled.

High Shoes

In button and lace styles, in patent kid, white gunmetal, bronze, gray, ivory and tan leathers—solid colors and two-tone effect, with high and low heels.

Low Shoes

Patent and Kid Pumps, openwork Sandals, Satin Evening Slippers, White Kid and Sport Oxfords with neoprene soles, and black and gray Oxfords, also black kid button Oxfords with high and low heels.

Basement Economy Store



## Tomorrow—Last Day to Have Your Skirts Made to Measure

An Opportunity That Hundreds of St. Louis Women Will Gladly Accept, Especially at These Special Prices—

First Group \$6

Second Group \$10



The prices include everything—materials, trimmings, findings and making; and the MAKING in this case means good style, good workmanship and accuracy from first to last.

Furthermore, our guarantee says that your skirt, if ordered from these special sale groups, will fit as it should; and delivery will be made within ten days.

Every woman realizes that separate Skirts will be a popular style during the forthcoming Spring season, and this sale comes at exactly the right time to enable you to be fully prepared when the first Spring days arrive.

### Nine New Models at \$6.00

Choose from Serge, Poplin, Chuddah cloth, Novelty Silk and Poplin—thoroughly good, always desirable.

Extra sizes in both groups (32-inch waistband and more) will be made at these prices—\$6.75 and \$10.75.

Third Floor

### Nine New Models at \$10.00

Choose from Men's-ware Serge, Wool Poplin, Silk Poplin, Foulard, Taffeta, Silk Gingham, Chuddah cloth and Novelty Weaves.

## Imported Scotch Madras Curtains

Not at All Usual at This Low Price \$2.85

Scotch Madras Curtains at \$2.85 a pair are rather unusual when you consider the dainty color combinations and the size—2 1/2 yards long. Suitable for all rooms in which prettily colored curtains are preferred.

Ruffled Curtains, 85c a Pair

Figured and dotted Swiss, with four-inch ruffles. Others with tucks, insertion and ruffles. Always dainty and in good taste.

To 65c Cretonnes, 25c

Chintzes are included in this special assortment, and there is still a good variety of patterns and colors to choose from.

Fourth Floor

## \$35 Wilton Velvet Rugs

Are Rich in Beauty and Economy at \$27.50

Two of the best makers in the country are represented in this special group, and you can choose from Oriental and conventional patterns, 9x12 feet in size, and made without a seam.

\$37.50 Axminsters, \$32.50

8.5x10.6 feet—a popular size for apartments—in a splendid grade of Axminster. Woven without seams and offered in a number of desirable Oriental patterns.

\$30 Wilton Velvets, \$22.50

7x9 feet—for small rooms and reception halls. Many attractive patterns and colorings.

Fourth Floor



## \$16.50 to \$18 Dinner Sets

Afford Splendid Choosing for Many Economical Housewives at... \$12.75

American semi-porcelain dinner ware—light in weight, with effective border designs and gold treatment. 100 pieces in each set, including bread and butter plates.

And Many a Good Saving Here

\$15 100-pc. Dinner Sets, \$10.75

\$10 51-pc. Dinner Sets, \$7.25

\$1.50 odd pieces Fancy China, \$1

\$3.50 to \$6 Fancy China, \$2

English Decorated Teapots, 1/4 Off

Italian Marble Statuary, 1/2 Off

\$35 Terra Cotta Lawn Pieces, 1/2 Off

just four, each, \$12.50

Fifth Floor

## Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

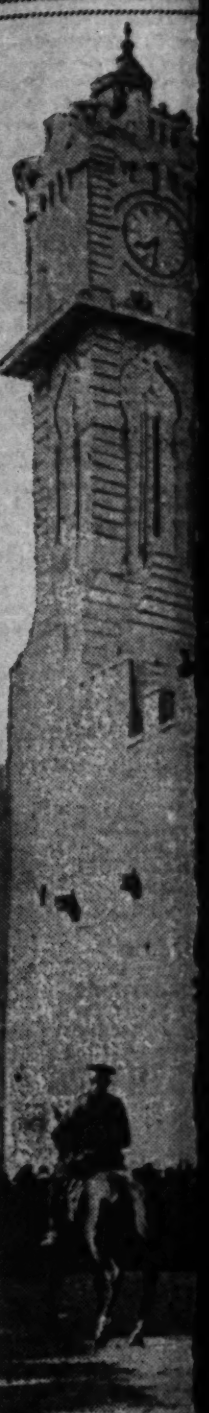
## Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates

They are everybody's concern now—until every stamp is sold. For sale at a Special Booth, Main Floor.

## Patriotic Food Show—Buy Tickets Here

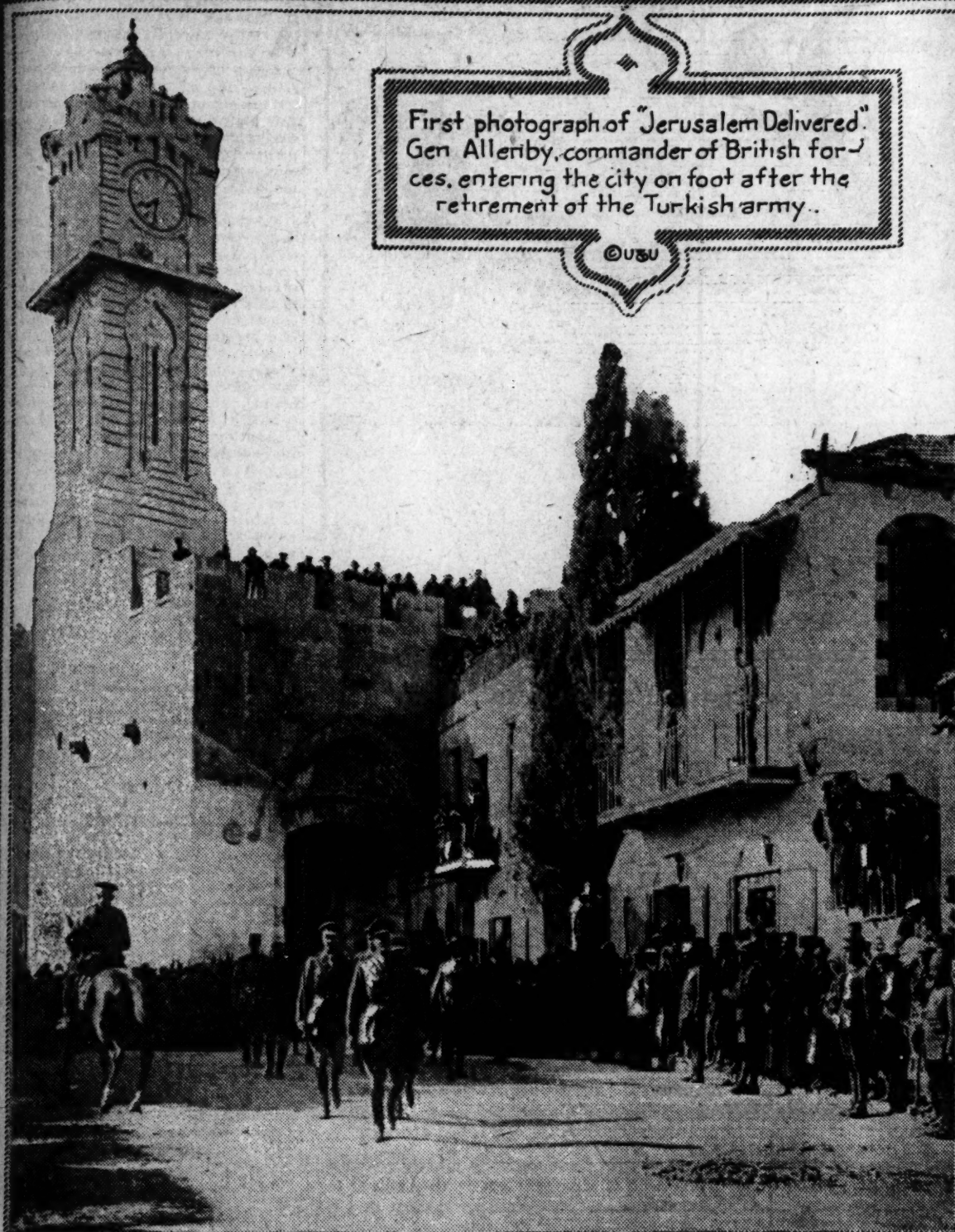
Every St. Louisian with the pride of the city and the interest of his or her Government at heart will surely attend this educational show. Place—the Coliseum; date—Feb. 2 to 10.

Editorial Page  
News Photo  
Women  
TUESDAY, JAN

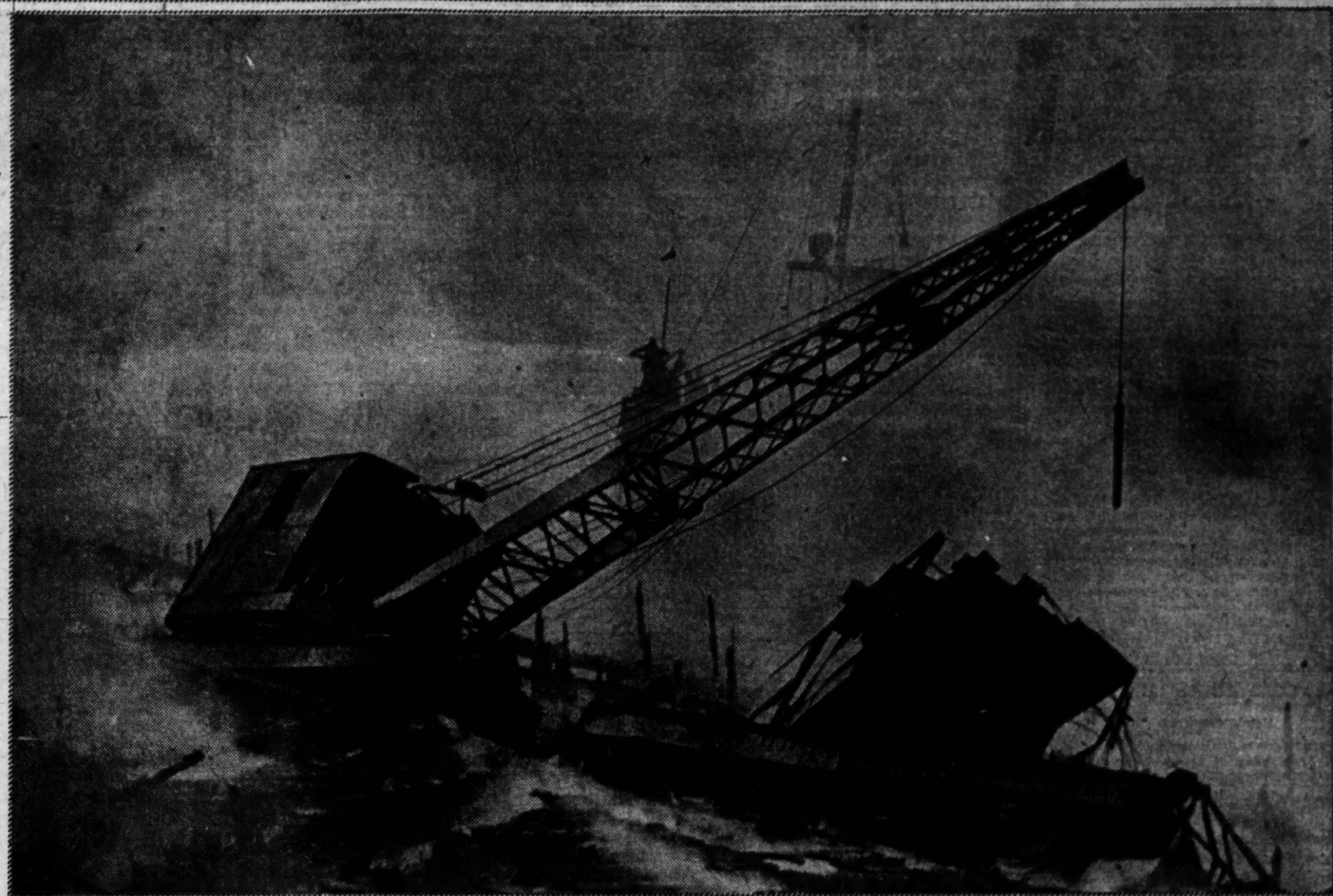


Ski jumpers  
their favorite  
one of the  
stunt  
slide

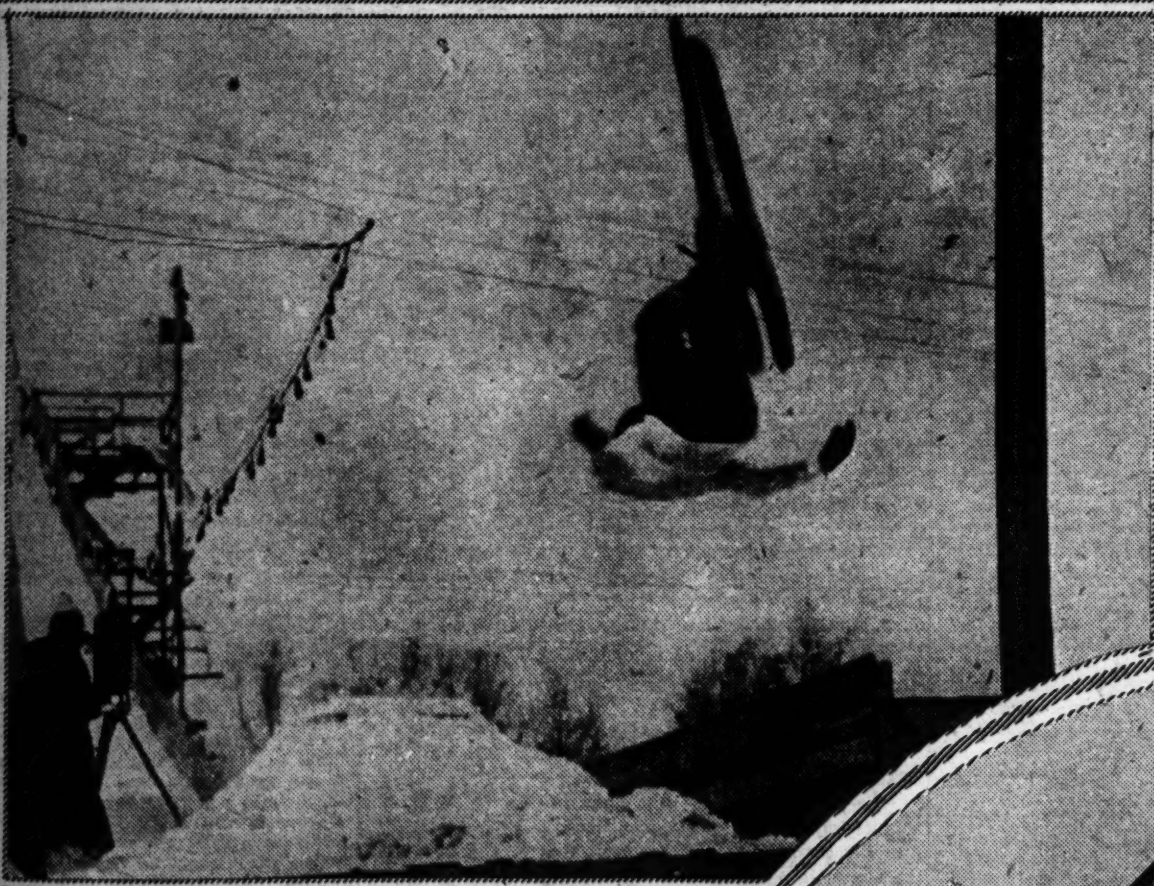




First photograph of "Jerusalem Delivered." Gen. Allenby, commander of British forces, entering the city on foot after the retirement of the Turkish army.



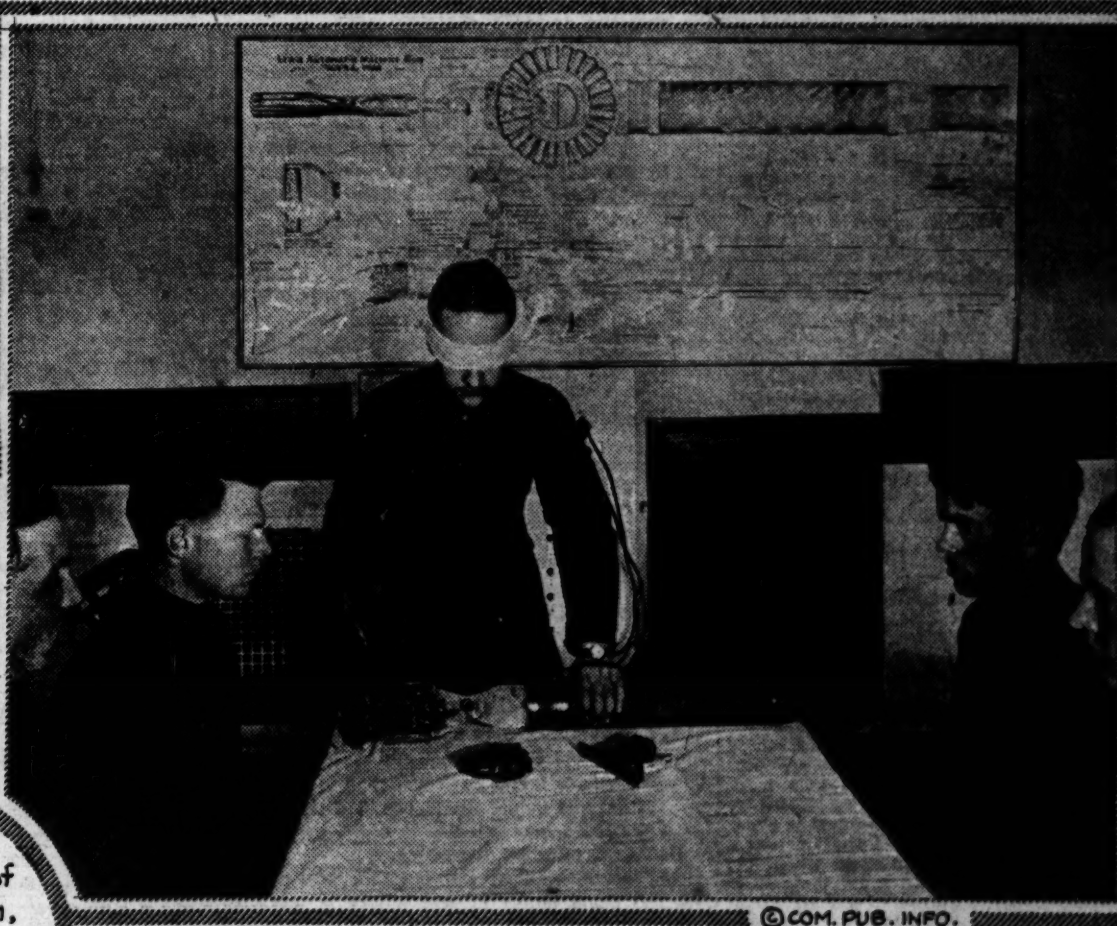
Government boat, silhouetted through the smoke, fighting the \$1,500,000 fire in the shipyards on upper Newark Bay.



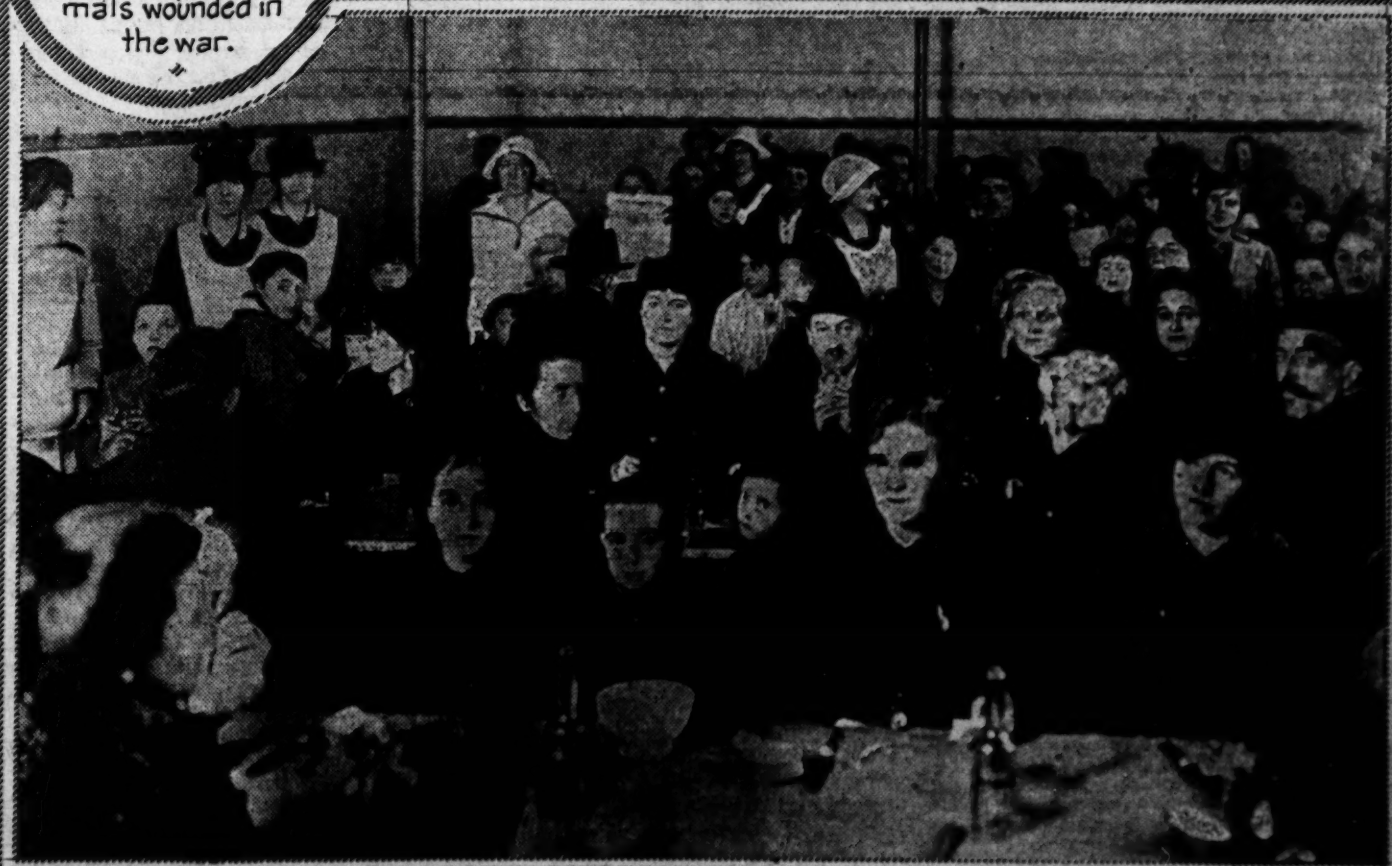
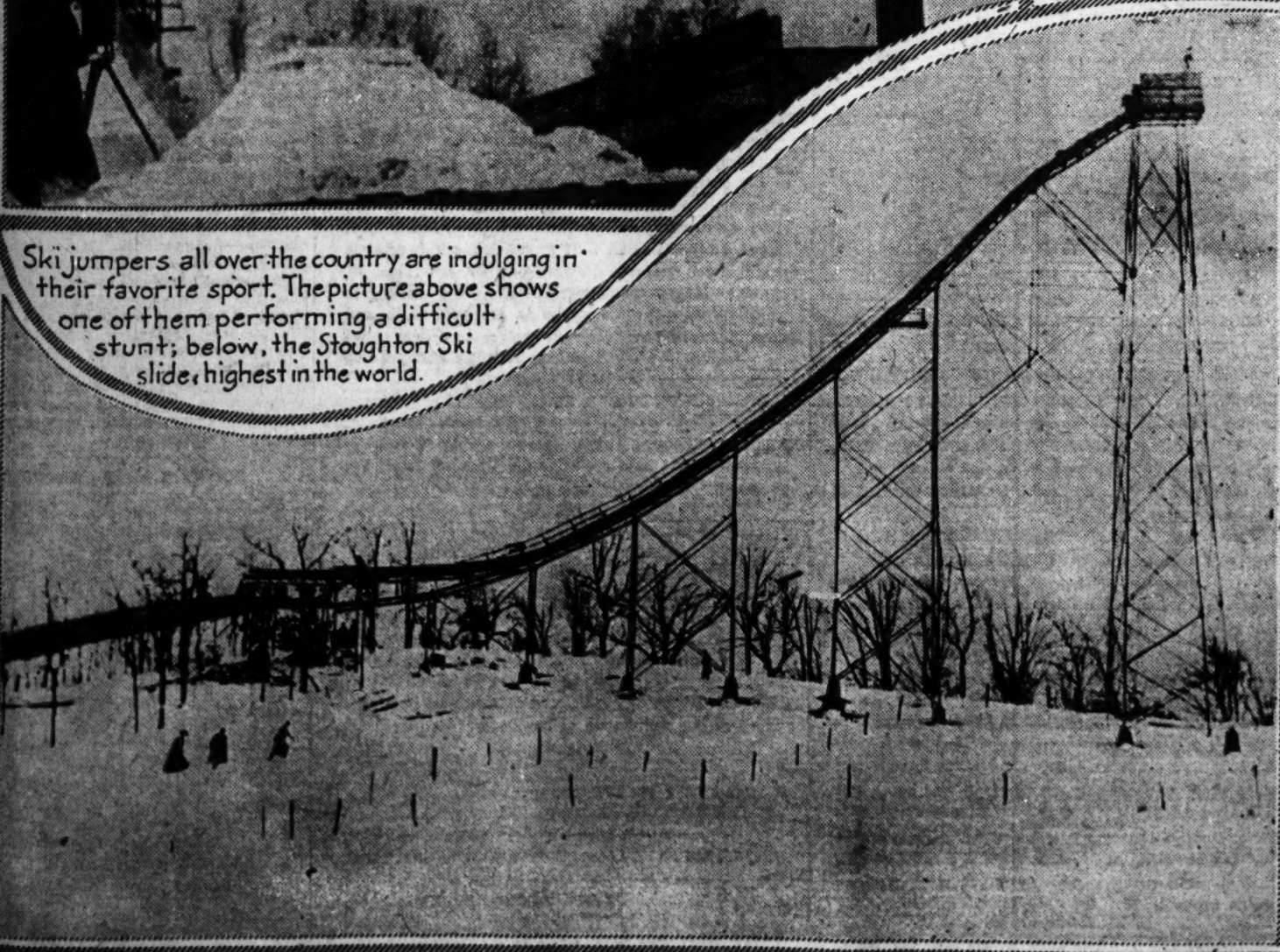
Ski jumpers all over the country are indulging in their favorite sport. The picture above shows one of them performing a difficult stunt; below, the Stoughton Ski slide, highest in the world.



Anita Baldwin, daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, who has just raised a fund of \$250,000 for the relief of animals wounded in the war.



Men in the machine gun service have become so expert that they can disassemble and assemble a machine gun blindfolded.



Italian refugees being fed by the American Red Cross in Milan. Several such kitchens have been opened.







# "OVER THE TOP"

(The Best Seller of All the Books on Trench Fighting).

By Sergt. ARTHUR GUY EMPEY.

## Busy Days Back of Lines, Preparing the "Big Push" for Battle of the Somme

Every Hour Sees Constant Stream of Guns, Ammunition and Supplies Flowing In—Duplicates of German Trenches Dug for Rehearsal of Attack.

This is the twentieth installment of Sergt. Arthur Guy Empey's book, "Over the Top," which will be published in full in the Daily Post-Dispatch. An installment will be published every week day. There will be no Sunday installments.

### CHAPTER XXV.—Preparing for the Big Push.

REJOINING Atwell after the execution I had a hard time trying to keep my secret from him. I think I must have lost at least 10 pounds worrying over the affair.

Beginning at 7 in the evening it was our duty to patrol all communication and front-line trenches, making note of unusual occurrences, and reporting anyone who should, to us, appear to be acting in a suspicious manner. We slept during the day.

Behind the lines there was great activity, supplies and ammunition coming in, and long columns of troops constantly passing. We were preparing for the big offensive, the forerunner of the Battle of the Somme.

The never-ending stream of men, supplies, ammunition and guns pouring into the British lines made a mighty spectacle, one that cannot be described. It has to be witnessed with your own eyes to appreciate its magnitude.

At our part of the line the influx of supplies never ended. It looked like a huge snake slowly crawling forward, never a hitch or break, a wonderful tribute to the system and efficiency of Great Britain's "complicated little army" of five millions.

Eighteen 15-inch guns snaked along, foot by foot, by powerful steam tractors. Then a long line of "fourteen five" batteries, each gun drawn by six horses, then a couple of "nine inch two" howitzers pulled by immense caterpillar engines.

When one of these caterpillars would pass me with its mighty momentum in tow, a flush of pride would come to my face, because I could only read on the Royal Flying Corps' insignia, "Made in U. S. A." and I would remember that if I were a nameplate it would read, "Made in U. S. A." Then I would stop to think how thin and weary that mighty stream of supplies would be if it were U. S. A. parts were withdrawn.

Then would come hundreds of limbers and "G. S." wagons drawn by black, well-fed mules, ridding by black, well-fed men, ever smiling, although grimy with sweat and covered with the fine, white dust of the marvelous well-made French roads.

What a discouraging report the German airmen must have taken back to their division commanders, and this stream is slowly but surely being bigger and bigger every day, and the pace is always the same. No slower, no faster, but ever onward.

Three weeks before the big push, the German lines were called "the Somme" and had been called—started, exact duplicates of the German trenches were dug about 30 miles behind our lines. The layout of the trenches were taken from aeroplane photographs submitted by the Royal Flying Corps. The trenches were connected to the foot; they showed dugouts, caps, barbed wire defenses and other things.

Battalions that were to go over in the first waves were sent back for days to study these trenches, make practice attacks and have their maps made. Each man had to study the map to the Company Commander to be passed upon, and the map, therefore, mapping these trenches was a comparatively easy task for me. Each man had to submit his map to the Company Commander to be passed upon, and the map, therefore, mapping these trenches was a comparatively easy task for me.

In the American army noncommissioned officers are put through a course of map making or road marching, and during my six years' service in the United States Cavalry, I had plenty of practice in this work, therefore mapping these trenches was a comparatively easy task for me.

One Shell Kills 10 Men.

The destruction in the German lines was awful and I really felt sorry for them because I realized how they must be clicking it.

From our front-line trench, every now and again, we could hear sharp whistle blasts in the German trenches. These blasts were the signals for stretcher bearers, and meant the wounding or killing of some German in the service of his Fatherland.

Atwell and I had a tough time of it, patrolling the different trenches at night, but after a while got used to it.

My old outfit, the Machine Gun Company, was stationed in huge elephant dugouts about 400 yards behind the front-line trench—they were called "the back line."

The trenches were named according to a system which made it very simple for Tommy to find, even in the dark, any point in the German line.

### Newest Things in Science

A NOVEL life preserver in the form of a vest can be worn continuously when desired, an inflatable ring which ordinarily lies flat being filled with its wearer's breath in an emergency.

A French metallurgist prepares aluminum for durable nickel plating by giving it successive baths in boiling lye, cyanide of potassium and hydrochloric acid containing ferrous chloride.

A new handbag for women is automatically locked whenever it is closed, the means for opening the lock being within the handle so that it is covered and protected by the hand carrying it.

The waste heat from a gas engine invented in Europe is used to raise steam to operate blowers, which in turn increase the pressure of the mixture of air and gas in the engine's cylinders.

To save the life of a locomotive fireman should an engine and tender be separated while he is at work, two Pennsylvanians have invented a sort of hammock to be suspended behind the engine.

By using mirrors that are invisible to the audience, a motion picture apparatus invented in Europe reproduces the entire contour of players in a picture and gives the ma life-like appearance.

The material on which safety matches are ignited is placed on one end of a new box instead of on one side, a restriction enabling the cover to be used as a wind shield when a match is lighted.

By royal order the celebration of Arbor day has been made obligatory in every township and municipality in Spain and tree planting is to be carried on upon a more extensive scale than heretofore.

### A Good Scholar.

DR. HARDWOOD FLORES, G. X. P. D. Q., etc., President of Frontwoods College, eyed the tall young man dubiously.

So you would like to enter Frontwoods College?" he said, stroking his whiskers the wrong way in perplexity.

"I sure would, doc," returned Poplin Buttons readily. "I ain't much on book larnin' so far, but I'm a willin' worker."

"The qualification required of an entrant to Frontwoods College are very rigorous, very rigorous," said Dr. Flores solemnly. "Perhaps, before allowing you to take the regular entrance examination, I had better ask you a few specimen questions. Can you tell me offhand the cube root of 74 pluffed to the 10th power?"

"Somewhere in the neighborhood of 9.30 wouldn't it be, doc?" replied Buttons timidly.

"It would not," said Dr. Flores dryly. "Perhaps you can tell me the specific gravity of scrambled eggs?"

"Would it help any, doc, to know that I can run a hundred yards in 4 1/2 seconds and make 13 feet 6 inches in the runnin' high jump?"

Dr. Flores rose excitedly and clasped Buttons' rough but honest hand. "You are on a sufficient high intellectual plane to become an esteemed student of Frontwoods College. In fact in your case, the usual preliminary examination may be dispensed with."—Detroit Free Press.

### Odd Ways of Winning Sweethearts

THE "cave man" has been a popular figure of speech in recent fiction, so it is interesting to know that when an Eskimo youth falls in love he follows the methods of this aboriginal. Without wasting time on fervent letters of soft speeches, he proceeds to the home of the fair one, seizes her by the hair and drags her away across the ice to his own abode.

Rough, also, is the wooing practice among some semi-civilized tribes of the Arabian desert. The infatuated one seeks out his lady fair while she is herding her father's flocks, after which the lover departs without a word on either side.

In most Breton towns before the war it was custom, and had been for many years, to begin married life during the week or two immediately preceding Lent, known as "Wedding Week." This period is the great carnival season of the year in Brittany and is accompanied by feasts, processions and merry-making.

Each day of the wedding week large crowds gather in front of the church to wait for the procession of brides. The maidens enter the sacred area to claim brides and follow. Then the relatives and friends of the couples file in to witness the whole-sale wedding.

### What Every Man Expects

By Helen Rowland.

O H yes! It is perfectly easy, For any woman to learn to COOK!

All in the world you need Is the "right SPIRIT, my dear!" And a stove and a cook-book, And a bungalow apron, AN!

The genius of a Newton, The science of a Savarin, The patience of a Griselda, The agility of a Charlie Chaplin.

The judgment of Solomon, The skill of an Ariel, The imagination of Jules Verne, The persistence of Delilah.

The versatility of Mrs. Fiske, The sure aim of Christy Mathewson, The coolness and composure of "Central."

The calm decision of Haroun-al-Raschid, The thumbs of a blacksmith, The skin of a salamander, The batting average of Ty Cobb, The bluff of Cagliostro, The nerve of Jess Willard, The self-assurance of the Kaiser.

The faith of Joan of Arc, The meekness of a— WORM!

### A School for Sea-Lions.

WHEN you see a troupe of sea-lions perform, their familiar yet wonderful balancing tricks, you may take it for granted that they are graduates of the sea-lion academy that is one of the strange industries of the little city of Tonawanda, halfway between Buffalo and Niagara Falls, New York.

Not that the sea-lions troop to school like children, with school books under their arms; not that there are any imposing school buildings devoted to these amphibious pupils from the sea; nevertheless, here resides the man who practically originated this odd profession, and eight "captains" who have taken up his work, as he has since retired.

"Nor can you see visiting Tonawanda see any evidence of the fact that more than two-thirds of the many sea-lions acting on theater stages and in circuses receive their long course of instruction here. Yet if you pass by some of the pretty residences just a stone's throw from the traction line you will hear hoarse yelps and barks that you know are not those of a dog. And if you can get into the good graces of the captain who lives there, you may take a look at the huge tank beside one of the outbuildings, where you will probably see half a dozen lusty sea-lions disporting themselves in the water, barking for food.

"But we do not imagine from that that they are underfed. It does not matter how long they have been in the water, barking for food. They are not underfed. It does not matter how long they have been in the water, barking for food.

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## Anglo-Saxon Regards Woman With Respect; German Attitude Toward Her Is Contempt

"American Woman's Place in the World Will Never Again Be the Same if Germany Is Allowed to Win This War," Says Miss B. Bennett Burleigh, War Correspondent.



She Has Been Playing a Four-Year Game of Hide-and-Seek With the Germans—Often Risked Life to Penetrate Their Lines.

MARGUERITE MOORE'S MARSHALL.

THE prestige of the American woman depends on the defeat of Germany. Her place in the world will never be the same again if Germany is allowed to win this war. The backbone of the Anglo-Saxon peoples is respect for women; the backbone of the Germans is contempt for women.

The speaker was Miss B. Bennett Burleigh, the first woman war correspondent to go to the front and the only one I know of, either sex, who almost at will has dodged in and out of the German lines in the western theater of war. Miss Burleigh's father, the late Bennett Burleigh, was one of England's greatest war correspondents, and his mantle seems not to be slipping off the shoulders of his daughter. Incidentally, he served throughout the Civil War.

Now Miss Burleigh is paying the United States her first visit, as a sort of furlough after four years of war. During that time she has crossed the channel six times, the first occasion being three days after the declaration of war. She has slipped back and forth, in and out, through the German forces in Belgium, going under fire time without number and taking the most incredible risks. She has even carried a small camera with her on most of her trips, and has brought some remarkable slides to show with her lectures in this country.

I MET her when she landed in New York. I found a tall and decidedly pretty young girl, with dark eyes, black hair, blue eyes and plenty of soft, dark hair. "I am a Scotchwoman, not an Englishwoman," she told me smilingly. "Then in answer to my question she described simply and with an almost boyish zest some of her remarkable adventures.

"I had been working for the London Telegraph," she said, "and when the war broke out I wanted them to send me to Belgium. They wouldn't take the responsibility. 'Very well,' I said, 'I'll find someone who will send me.' I did. Three days after the war was declared I was in Belgium."

"Our train stopped 20 or 30 miles outside of Brussels, and I walked the rest of the way. I stayed there, seeing what I could of the guerrilla fighting, until we all had to leave. I departed at midnight, arriving in another Belgian city at 1 in the morning. All the hotels were full, but I finally found shelter in a little inn."

Then Miss Burleigh had a premonition that this town would be shelled, so she slipped out of it—sure enough, it was shelled an hour after her departure. After obtaining many stories from refugees she went back to England, but returned almost at once. Her train was held up and searched by German officers, so she "slid off," to use her own expression, and once more set out to enter Brussels on foot. She found herself in the midst of some 80,000 German soldiers, thrown out loosely around the city.

"HOW in the world did you escape capture?" I asked. "I was as inconspicuous as possible," she smiled. "I wore sober clothing and just mixed myself up with the refugees. When German officers stopped us I let other people do the talking, and when I had a chance I just melted off the edge of the group. I made detours to avoid sentries. As a child I adored playing hide-and-seek, and this was the

deliberate and systematic on the part of the Germans. They kill the men, prisoners and refugees so they can get the women. When you hear of a batch of 10 or 20 Belgian civilians being shot down it is because their women are wanted.

"I CAN'T stay in the room with a German," Miss Burleigh ended, with a long shudder. "I can't stand having one near me. It makes my flesh crawl. I think some of you Americans are mistaken in putting all the blame on the Kaiser. He is the fit Emperor for such a people. If left to themselves, men might compromise this war. I believe it is the women who will insist on fighting till victory comes. The future of the American woman depends on German defeat and I have tremendous faith in the way she is going to back us up."

England Considers War Bond Lottery.

IT was recently suggested in Great Britain that keener interest in the issues of war bonds might be aroused if a sporting chance was added by offering the securities in the form of a lottery. The history of lotteries was looked up to prove that they once were a legal and proper way of raising money.

Many Londoners were surprised to learn that two of the city's landmarks, the British Museum and the Westminster Bridge, owed their existence to funds secured in this way. More than 150 years ago Sir Hans Sloane died, leaving a remarkable collection of works of art, a library of 50,000 volumes, manuscripts and historical material. He had spent a fortune and a quarter of a million dollars in gathering these objects, but offered them to the nation on condition that £150,000 be paid his family and a suitable building provided to house the collection. So a lottery was authorized with 100,000 tickets at £15 each, two-thirds of the proceeds to be paid out in prizes, the remainder, about \$500,000, to provide the needed building.

The same method, duly sanctioned by Parliament in 1716, was employed to raise money to build the Westminster Bridge. One hundred and twenty-five thousand tickets at £25 each were sold, and the work started, but a second drawing was necessary before the famous bridge was completed. These are not the only Government lotteries recorded. In the time of Queen Elizabeth, when England was becoming a great maritime nation, money was raised by this means to fortify and improve British harbors.

Europe, in fact, was lottery mad in the eighteenth century and the craze spread to the American colonies. As early as 1613 one was conducted for the colony of Virginia, and in 1720 chances were sold in Philadelphia with a brick house as the prize. Yale, in 1750, and Harvard, as late as 1806, raised money by lotteries.

Impossible!

Mistress (engaging new maid): You say the last family you worked for were Germans?

Maid (apologetically): Yes'm, but they were sterilized when war broke out.—Snap-Shots.

They possibly call the army aviators "aces" because they are the high cards.—Los Angeles Times.

"American as you are, don't you think you would really be awed by the presence of a King?"

"Not if I held an ace."—Baltimore American.

## THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

By Mrs. F. A. WALKER.

What Mr. Bruin Found.

ONE spring, when Mr. and Mrs. Bruin Bear awoke from their long winter's nap, they heard a queer sound in the kitchen.

"Jump up, Bruin, quick, and open the blinds," said Mrs. Bruin. "I never heard such a queer noise."

Up jumped Mr. Bruin and ran to the kitchen and quickly opened the blinds, so he could look around the room.

On the hearth he saw two furry-looking objects which made Bruin stare, for from the furry objects came queer sounds.

Bruin looked at them and then called to his wife. "Come out here, my dear," he said.

Out ran Mrs. Bruin in her night cap. "Oh," she cried, "the sandmen!"

"Of course they are alive," said his wife. "Mr. Stork has been here while we were asleep and brought us two baby boys."

"You will have to get breakfast," said Mrs. Bruin. "I have got to attend to this day. I have these two children to wash and dress and their meals to get. They ought to have honey; they are too sweet-looking to eat anything else."

"Right after you get breakfast, Bruin, go out and hunt for honey. I cannot let the little dears eat any coarse food."

Bruin got his breakfast and went out after honey, and when he came back his wife was sitting at the table shaking her paw at him. "Don't make a sound," she said, "the dears have just gone to sleep."

Bruin tiptoed in and got his pipe. He had been comfortably asleep himself by the stove to read when Mrs. Bruin said: "After dinner, I want you to go to all our friends and tell them we have two handsome babies and invite them all to come and look at them this afternoon."

Bruin trotted off and did as his wife told him.

Mrs. Bruin held a baby on each knee as her friends came in to view the newcomers, and the ohs and ahs of her friends made her heart swell with pride.

But Bruin called the husbands of Mrs. Bruin's friends aside. "Come on behind the house to the shed and have a smoke," he said.

Mr. Fox and Jack Rabbit and Tim Squirrel and Billy Possum and Tom Coon followed him, and when they all sat down to smoke Mr. Bruin said: "My wife says that Mr. Stork brought the two little fellows she seems so pleased about, but I never did a thing that was unkind to that fellow Stork that I know of. Now why did he play that joke on me, I want to know?"

"Why, Bruin," laughed Jack Rabbit, "that was not a joke he played on you. Mr. Stork visits every night. He gets to my house very often, I can tell you. Sometimes he leaves five instead of two."

"What good are they after he brings them?" asked Mr. Bruin.

"They are so small you have to feed them and they make the queerest noise."

"Why, Bruin, you stupid, they will grow up as big as you are," said Mr. Fox.

"Oh, will they grow big?" asked Bruin, looking very much pleased.

"Well, well, I never thought of that. Come along in the house and take another look at them."

As while Bruin stood admiring his children the animals went out laughing and saying, "He is just like the rest of us; thinks his first babies are the very finest and smartest that Mr. Stork ever brought to the woods."

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# When Willard Fights Again, He'll Have to Brush Up on Everything but Sidestepping

## WILLARD TO MEET FULTON IF FULTON OPPOSES DEMPSEY

Champion Declares He Will Risk  
His Title; No Limit on Number  
of Rounds.

PRaises COAST BOXER

Declares Man Who Knocked Out  
Homer Smith in One Round  
Is Superior to Fulton.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29.—Just where Jess Willard stands with reference to risking his world's ring championship in a title fight, how many rounds he is willing to go and what boxer he considers as his logical opponent are no longer mysteries. In an interview here Willard told an interviewer the conditions under which he is willing to venture into the ring again.

Willard was quoted as follows:

"Dempsey the Best."

"Among the present class of heavyweights, I can say, candidly, that Jack Dempsey, the Frisco Submarine, stands out. His knockout of Homer Smith in less than one round Friday night shows that he is not being misrepresented by his followers. Any one that can knock out as tough a fighter as Smith looks like the man that I will choose for the big fight."

"Of course Fred Fulton is worthy of second consideration, but the big Minnesota scrapper will have to master one essential in the big game if he expects to get anywhere. The newspaper boys in the East told me he lacked courage. I guess that's what you call it, anyway that's what I mean."

"Everybody knows that Fred hates to take a good solid punch and a few of these in a row might tempt him to assume a spirit of ferociousness. Persons who pay to see a boxing contest want to see science and hitting ability for their money, and I don't blame them. Other kinds of entertainment for the money follower can be observed by visiting any of the bull pens at Juezes. I will frankly say that I will never consent to a fight with Fred Fulton until he has beaten Jack Dempsey."

Bring on An Opponent.

"I know that the fight fans all over the country are criticizing me for not defending the title. I would like to enter the ring, and I would like to time to train if the public can make up an opponent worthy of putting up a battle that will recompense them for the dollars they lay down to see the show. When I risk my title in a championship battle it's going to be with the best. My opponent is of the caliber that will give the fans a run. It's the public that make the fight game, and it is my motto to see that they are catered to properly. If Dempsey and Fulton are matched you can hold me to this statement that I will meet the winner for any amount of rounds with the title at stake."

"Red Cross Refused Offer."

"They told me in the East a few weeks ago that the Red Cross society would refuse to sanction the use of its name in connection with the bout. I am only too glad to help such a worthy cause, but if they are sincere in spurning our offer, then we will seek the auspices of some other charitable society, and turn over the proceeds to them."

The rumor that I am overpowered with surplus weight caused me to go to Chicago last week. I tipped the scales at 260 pounds, or 14 pounds more than when I entered the ring with Frank Moran nearly three years ago. I have been taking workouts in the gym almost daily and I frankly believe that I could put myself for a long distance battle inside of six weeks."

"Over the Top"

Continued From Preceding Page.

were in reserve. Occasionally I would stop in their dugout and have a confab with my former mates. Although we tried to be jolly, still, there was a lurking feeling of impending disaster. Each man was wondering, if, after the slogan, "Over the top with the best of luck," had been sounded, would he still be alive or would he be lying "somewhere in France."

In an old dilapidated house, the walls of which were scarred with machine-gun bullets, No. 3 section of the Machine Gun Company had its quarters. The company's cooks prepared the meals in this billet. On the fifth evening of the bombardment a German eight-inch shell registered a direct hit on the billet and wiped out 10 men who were asleep in the supposedly bomb-proof cellar. They were buried the next day and I attended the funeral.

CHAPTER XXVI.

ALL QUIET (?) ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

A Brigade Headquarters I happened to overhear the conversation between our G. O. C. (General Officer Commanding) and the Divisional Commander. From this conversation I learned that we were to bombard the German lines for eight days, and on the first of July the "Big Push" was to commence.

In a few days orders were issued that effect, an dit was common property all along the line.

On the afternoon of the eighth day of our strafing, Atwell and I were sitting in the front-line trench smoking fags and making out our reports of the previous night's tour of

## SPORT SALAD BY L. C. DAVIS

Double Header!  
Browns vs. Cards—Uncle Sam vs. Kaiser Bill.

OUR boys have gone across the sea To help the drooping flour de la  
And box the Kaiser's jaws.  
But they will gladly give their coin  
To help the noble cause.

The Cards and Browns tomorrow night,  
To help our soldiers win the fight.  
Will play an indoor game.  
And one and all will have a chance  
To help the soldier boys in France,  
So do not miss the same.

And every dollar taken in  
Will help our Uncle Sam to win  
And get the Kaiser's goat.  
The Coliseum is the place  
And for a seat you'll have to race—  
So kindly make a note.

Forecast.

For St. Louis and vicinity—

Fair Tuesday; continued cold  
remainder of month with rising  
temperature in August.

There is a difference between a  
coal famine and a coal shortage. A  
coal famine means no coal. A coal  
shortage means approximately 1800  
pounds to the ton.

A coal shortage is no novelty in  
most of our cities.

At Last.

Dan O'Leary, the well-known walking  
expert, is thinking of retiring at  
the age of 17. We hope that Dan  
has at last arrived at his destination.

We don't know where Dan was  
headed for when he started out some  
40 years ago, but he stuck to the job  
with a singleness of purpose that  
marks him as a man who knew where  
he was going and was determined to  
get there in his own way and in his  
own time.

Bicycles, automobiles and air-  
planes have all come in since  
O'Leary started out on his tour.

M. A. A. MEMBERS ASKED

IF THEY PREFER INDOOR

GOLF GAME TO RACQUETS

Missouri Athletic Club's racquets  
courts may be changed to an indoor  
golf links, if the votes of the major-  
ity members on this question so de-  
cide.

The racquet courts have been so  
little used that the House Committee  
might yield more revenue. The views  
of the members on the subject have  
been heated by mail.

The only racquet players using the  
courts regularly are Clarence Gam-  
ble, James C. Gentry, Wynne Evans,  
Valley Heyburn, John Boogher, Frank  
Hickman and W. J. O'Connor.

Racquets has suffered a severe set-  
back all over the country owing to  
the large number of balls required  
and the difficulty in obtaining them.  
They are locked in the safe along  
with the club potatoes and sugar.

Each night. The balls are made  
abroad and very few of them reach  
the country under present transpor-  
tation conditions.

PUCHTA CLAIMS SILVER'S

PUNCH DID NOT DROP HIM

George Puchta, amateur light-  
weight, desires to correct the impres-  
sion that he was felled by a punch  
delivered by Charles Silver. Puchta  
told the St. A. C. Sunday afternoon.  
While Puchta admits he was hit  
him, he claims that Silver tripped  
him, thus causing him to fall.

He points to the fact that he was  
on his feet instantly after the fall as  
evidence the Silver did not hit him  
hard enough to drop him. Puchta  
wants to meet Silver again.

LEVINSKY IS REINSTATED.

AYER Mass., Jan. 29.—Battling  
Levin, assistant instructor of boxing  
at Camp Devens, recently suspended  
pending an investigation of charges  
in connection with a match at Bos-  
ton with "K. O. Bill" Brennan, was  
reinstated yesterday by James E. Ray-  
croft, chairman of the athletics, an-  
nounced that nothing had developed  
to warrant the charge that Levin  
had an agreement with Brennan as to  
the character of the exhibition bout  
entering the ring.

PIKEWAY QUINTET WINS

ALPEN BRAUS, 13 TO 11

The Washington University varsity  
basket team defeated the Alpen  
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last night in the first round of the  
tournament. The game was one of the  
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The end of the opening half, the men  
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However, in the second, after Ben-  
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but Dan struck to the straight  
and narrow path and the rubber  
heels.

Miller Higgins says it is better  
to yank a pitcher when he is not  
going right. There is only one thing  
better and that is not to put him in.

Guessing Games.

But any man who can guess  
when a pitcher is right would be a  
bear to right cantaloupes.

And any guy who can tell a good  
cantaloupe without tasting it can  
outguess the man who invented puzzles.

King George says in commenting  
on baseball the dullest game in the  
better it is. Something like that old  
gag about "the higher the fewer."

"Fred Fulton in Boxing Tolls"

—Headline. Waddaya mean  
tolls? has the plasterer gone to  
work?

Jack Dempsey knocked out a  
Homer in the first round. His last  
name was Smith.

Strength of the Weak.

The Macks and Pirates are go-  
ing to play a spring series. That  
ought to give us a line on the re-  
lative weakness of the two leagues.

See where Charley Weegham and  
Grover Alexander have come to terms.  
That is to say, after a way,  
in a manner of speaking, as it were,  
Weegham has come to terms.

All Alex wants is what's coming to  
him. And Alex ideas of what is com-  
ing to him are always expressed in  
reminiscent of the old days. For in-  
stance, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000 and so on.

Regardless.

Alex is no piker. He is willing  
to play the Cubs no matter what  
cost them.

Jesus Weired, like Achilles, is  
sukling in his tent. But right  
there the resemblance ends. Jess  
is well heeled.

If Jack Dillon keeps on going back  
he'll bump into Fireman Flynn, who  
is reported headed this way.

QUINN NAMES LINEUP

OF BROWNS FOR INDOOR

CONTEST AT COLISEUM

Bob Quinn, who is caring for the  
interests of the Browns in the indoor  
game with the Cardinals at the Coli-  
seum tomorrow night announced this  
morning that he had practically com-  
pleted his line-up. Lepp and Koney,  
both of whom are deemed among the  
best indoor pitchers in the city, will  
share the hurling burdens for Quinn's  
team.

The Browns' line-up as completed  
this far follows: Sisler, first base;  
Pratt, second base; Oesterreicher,  
shortstop; Gets, shortstop; Depel-  
ter, pitcher; Kranke and Tobin, out-  
fielders.

Branch Rickey announced last  
night that he would not play in the  
contest. Jack Hendricks will man-  
age the Cardinals. The game is be-  
lieved to be a close one, and the  
children of America will be glad to  
see the Jefferson Barracks band will  
be on hand for the occasion.

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ALPEN BRAUS, 13 TO 11

The Washington University varsity  
basket team defeated the Alpen  
Braus of the University of Wisconsin  
last night in the first round of the  
tournament. The game was one of the  
closest witnessed here in some time.  
The end of the opening half, the men  
of Rutherford had a lead of 9-1.

However, in the second, after Ben-  
ney and the rest of the team, the  
Northwestern Bonspiel were played  
last night. H. Jones defeated E.  
Whyte and thus winning possession  
of the game. The game was a close  
one and the Alpen Braus were able  
to win the game by a score of 13 to 11.

PIKEWAY QUINTET WINS

ALPEN BRAUS, 13 TO 11

The Washington University varsity  
basket team defeated the Alpen  
Braus of the University of



# GRAIN MARKETS

**TUESDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.**  
Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.  
JANUARY CORN. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday.	Last
Kansas City .....	128	128	128	128a	128a	101-101
<b>MAY CORN.</b>						
St. Louis .....	125 1/2	125 1/2	125-125 1/2 a	125 1/2 a	125 1/2 a	101-101
Chicago .....	125 1/2	125 1/2	125	125 1/2	125 1/2 a	100
Kansas City .....	126 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2 a	126 1/2 a	97
<b>JANUARY OATS.</b>						

	MAY	OATS.	
St. Louis .....	\$14.50	90.4	54.50
Chicago .....	\$14.50	90.4 1/2	54.50
		72.45-80	

BETTER WEATHER CAUSES LOWER CORN MARKET	LIVESTOCK
--	-----------

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Improved weather conditions today eased the corn market. It was said large amounts of corn were being moved from the farms and it was expected as soon as railroad impediments had been fully removed. Comparative smallness of receipts at yet, however, prevented a price advance.

Opening figures, which ranged from a shade to 1/2¢ below last week's close, May \$1.75 1/2, were followed by a further decline to \$1.75.

Data showed a disposition to react from the low level of prices in the early part of the week. Sales, though, were mostly in small lots and the market closed about even with down, with May at \$1.75 to \$1.76, the market underwent a marked further setback.

**Government Wheat Prices Here:**

No. 1 red winter	\$2.18
" " do "	20
No. 2 red winter	20
" " do "	20
No. 1 soft red	20
" " do "	20
No. 2 hard winter	20
" " do "	20
No. 1 hard winter	20
" " do "	20
No. 2 yellow hard winter	20
" " do "	20

No. 1 dark Northern spring  
No. 2 dark Northern spring  
No. 1 Northern spring  
No. 2 Northern spring  
No. 1 Humberg  
No. 2 Humberg  
No. 1 amber durum  
No. 2 amber durum  
No. 1 durum  
No. 2 durum  
No. 1 red well  
No. 2 red well  
No. 1 white  
No. 2 white  
No. 3 of grade 8 less.

**Produce Elsewhere.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Wheat unsettled; receipts 10,461; creamery, higher than export; firsts, 48½¢; seconds, 45½¢; third, 43½¢;—Easter, receipts 5888; fresh gathered, 60¢; western, 56½¢; 64¢; 66¢; 68¢; 69¢; seconds, 56¢; 57¢; state, Pennsylvania and Kansas, 60¢; heavy whites, 71¢; fine for export, 69¢; state, Pennsylvania and Kansas, 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢; 101¢; 102¢; 103¢; 104¢; 105¢; 106¢; 107¢; 108¢; 109¢; 110¢; 111¢; 112¢; 113¢; 114¢; 115¢; 116¢; 117¢; 118¢; 119¢; 120¢; 121¢; 122¢; 123¢; 124¢; 125¢; 126¢; 127¢; 128¢; 129¢; 130¢; 131¢; 132¢; 133¢; 134¢; 135¢; 136¢; 137¢; 138¢; 139¢; 140¢; 141¢; 142¢; 143¢; 144¢; 145¢; 146¢; 147¢; 148¢; 149¢; 150¢; 151¢; 152¢; 153¢; 154¢; 155¢; 156¢; 157¢; 158¢; 159¢; 160¢; 161¢; 162¢; 163¢; 164¢; 165¢; 166¢; 167¢; 168¢; 169¢; 170¢; 171¢; 172¢; 173¢; 174¢; 175¢; 176¢; 177¢; 178¢; 179¢; 180¢; 181¢; 182¢; 183¢; 184¢; 185¢; 186¢; 187¢; 188¢; 189¢; 190¢; 191¢; 192¢; 193¢; 194¢; 195¢; 196¢; 197¢; 198¢; 199¢; 200¢; 201¢; 202¢; 203¢; 204¢; 205¢; 206¢; 207¢; 208¢; 209¢; 210¢; 211¢; 212¢; 213¢; 214¢; 215¢; 216¢; 217¢; 218¢; 219¢; 220¢; 221¢; 222¢; 223¢; 224¢; 225¢; 226¢; 227¢; 228¢; 229¢; 230¢; 231¢; 232¢; 233¢; 234¢; 235¢; 236¢; 237¢; 238¢; 239¢; 240¢; 241¢; 242¢; 243¢; 244¢; 245¢; 246¢; 247¢; 248¢; 249¢; 250¢; 251¢; 252¢; 253¢; 254¢; 255¢; 256¢; 257¢; 258¢; 259¢; 260¢; 261¢; 262¢; 263¢; 264¢; 265¢; 266¢; 267¢; 268¢; 269¢; 270¢; 271¢; 272¢; 273¢; 274¢; 275¢; 276¢; 277¢; 278¢; 279¢; 280¢; 281¢; 282¢; 283¢; 284¢; 285¢; 286¢; 287¢; 288¢; 289¢; 290¢; 291¢; 292¢; 293¢; 294¢; 295¢; 296¢; 297¢; 298¢; 299¢; 300¢; 301¢; 302¢; 303¢; 304¢; 305¢; 306¢; 307¢; 308¢; 309¢; 310¢; 311¢; 312¢; 313¢; 314¢; 315¢; 316¢; 317¢; 318¢; 319¢; 320¢; 321¢; 322¢; 323¢; 324¢; 325¢; 326¢; 327¢; 328¢; 329¢; 330¢; 331¢; 332¢; 333¢; 334¢; 335¢; 336¢; 337¢; 338¢; 339¢; 340¢; 341¢; 342¢; 343¢; 344¢; 345¢; 346¢; 347¢; 348¢; 349¢; 350¢; 351¢; 352¢; 353¢; 354¢; 355¢; 356¢; 357¢; 358¢; 359¢; 360¢; 361¢; 362¢; 363¢; 364¢; 365¢; 366¢; 367¢; 368¢; 369¢; 370¢; 371¢; 372¢; 373¢; 374¢; 375¢; 376¢; 377¢; 378¢; 379¢; 380¢; 381¢; 382¢; 383¢; 384¢; 385¢; 386¢; 387¢; 388¢; 389¢; 390¢; 391¢; 392¢; 393¢; 394¢; 395¢; 396¢; 397¢; 398¢; 399¢; 400¢; 401¢; 402¢; 403¢; 404¢; 405¢; 406¢; 407¢; 408¢; 409¢; 410¢; 411¢; 412¢; 413¢; 414¢; 415¢; 416¢; 417¢; 418¢; 419¢; 420¢; 421¢; 422¢; 423¢; 424¢; 425¢; 426¢; 427¢; 428¢; 429¢; 430¢; 431¢; 432¢; 433¢; 434¢; 435¢; 436¢; 437¢; 438¢; 439¢; 440¢; 441¢; 442¢; 443¢; 444¢; 445¢; 446¢; 447¢; 448¢; 449¢; 450¢; 451¢; 452¢; 453¢; 454¢; 455¢; 456¢; 457¢; 458¢; 459¢; 460¢; 461¢; 462¢; 463¢; 464¢; 465¢; 466¢; 467¢; 468¢; 469¢; 470¢; 471¢; 472¢; 473¢; 474¢; 475¢; 476¢; 477¢; 478¢; 479¢; 480¢; 481¢; 482¢; 483¢; 484¢; 485¢; 486¢; 487¢; 488¢; 489¢; 490¢; 491¢; 492¢; 493¢; 494¢; 495¢; 496¢; 497¢; 498¢; 499¢; 500¢; 501¢; 502¢; 503¢; 504¢; 505¢; 506¢; 507¢; 508¢; 509¢; 510¢; 511¢; 512¢; 513¢; 514¢; 515¢; 516¢; 517¢; 518¢; 519¢; 520¢; 521¢; 522¢; 523¢; 524¢; 525¢; 526¢; 527¢; 528¢; 529¢; 530¢; 531¢; 532¢; 533¢; 534¢; 535¢; 536¢; 537¢; 538¢; 539¢; 540¢; 541¢; 542¢; 543¢; 544¢; 545¢; 546¢; 547¢; 548¢; 549¢; 550¢; 551¢; 552¢; 553¢; 554¢; 555¢; 556¢; 557¢; 558¢; 559¢; 560¢; 561¢; 562¢; 563¢; 564¢; 565¢; 566¢; 567¢; 568¢; 569¢; 570¢; 571¢; 572¢; 573¢; 574¢; 575¢; 576¢; 577¢; 578¢; 579¢; 580¢; 581¢; 582¢; 583¢; 584¢; 585¢; 586¢; 587¢; 588¢; 589¢; 590¢; 591¢; 592¢; 593¢; 594¢; 595¢; 596¢; 597¢; 598¢; 599¢; 600¢; 601¢; 602¢; 603¢; 604¢; 605¢; 606¢; 607¢; 608¢; 609¢; 610¢; 611¢; 612¢; 613¢; 614¢; 615¢; 616¢; 617¢; 618¢; 619¢; 620¢; 621¢; 622¢; 623¢; 624¢; 625¢; 626¢; 627¢; 628¢; 629¢; 630¢; 631¢; 632¢; 633¢; 634¢; 635¢; 636¢; 637¢; 638¢; 639¢; 640¢; 641¢; 642¢; 643¢; 644¢; 645¢; 646¢; 647¢; 648¢; 649¢; 650¢; 651¢; 652¢; 653¢; 654¢; 655¢; 656¢; 657¢; 658¢; 659¢; 660¢; 661¢; 662¢; 663¢; 664¢; 665¢; 666¢; 667¢; 668¢; 669¢; 670¢; 671¢; 672¢; 673¢; 674¢; 675¢; 676¢; 677¢; 678¢; 679¢; 680¢; 681¢; 682¢; 683¢; 684¢; 685¢; 686¢; 687¢; 688¢; 689¢; 690¢; 691¢; 692¢; 693¢; 694¢; 695¢; 696¢; 697¢; 698¢; 699¢; 700¢; 7

[illegible]

		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
<b>Metal Markets.</b>		<b>PORK.</b>			
NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Metal Exchange		Jan. \$47.40	\$47.40	\$47.35	\$47.40
quotes lead steady; spot 7.12½¢(67.37½¢); speller		May \$48.20	\$48.00	\$48.20	\$48.00
metal; East St. Louis delivery; spot		<b>LARD.</b>			
7.75¢(82¢); at London; spot cooper (110); fu-		Jan. 24.85	25.25	24.50	25.00
tures, 61½¢; electrolytic, 115¢. Spot tin, 238		May 25.07	25.25	25.00	25.25
75¢; futures, 2294 100. Lead, spot, 229 100;		<b>RUBBER.</b>			
futures, 228 100. Speller, spot, 254; futures,		Jan. 22.80	22.80	22.75	22.75
250.		May 22.45	22.50	22.40	22.45

The United States Naval Consulting Board has reported: "The Mexican Oil Fields are probably the most extensive deposits of oil in the Western Hemisphere if not in the world."

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\* \* \* \* \*

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tion, construction, finance and organization has been accomplished in seventeen years, and the patient owner should reap handsome rewards in the next seventeen years."

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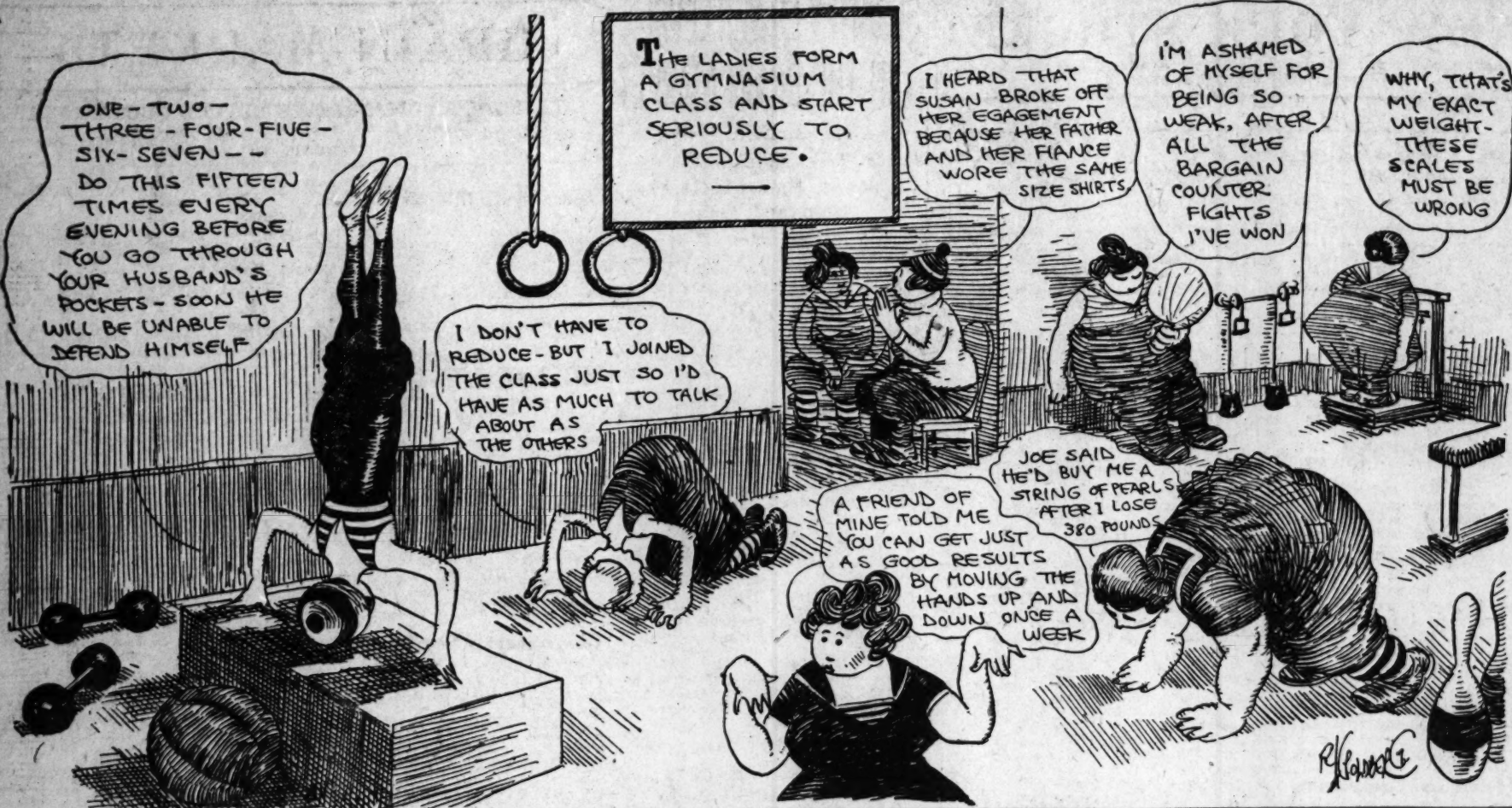
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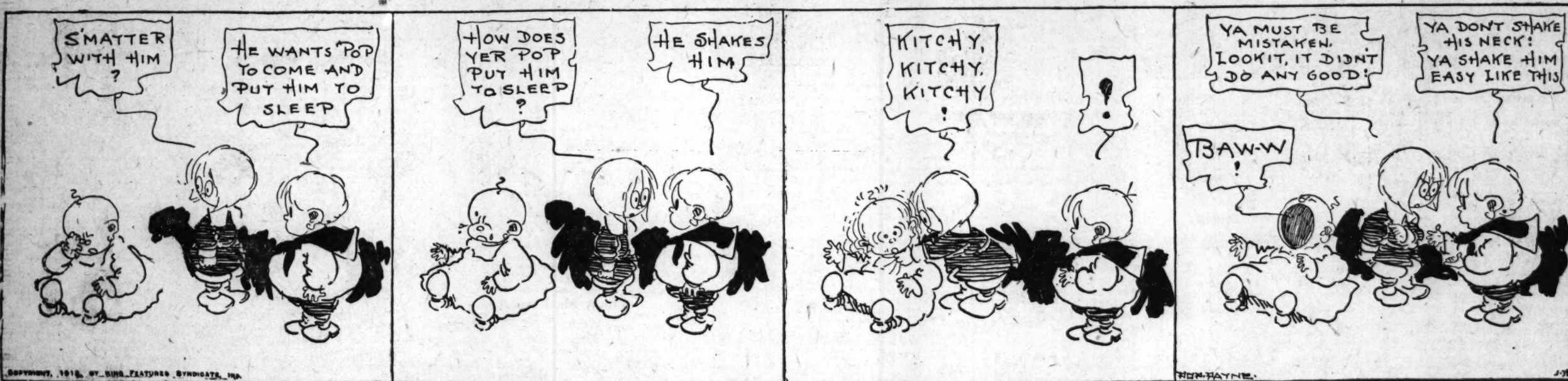
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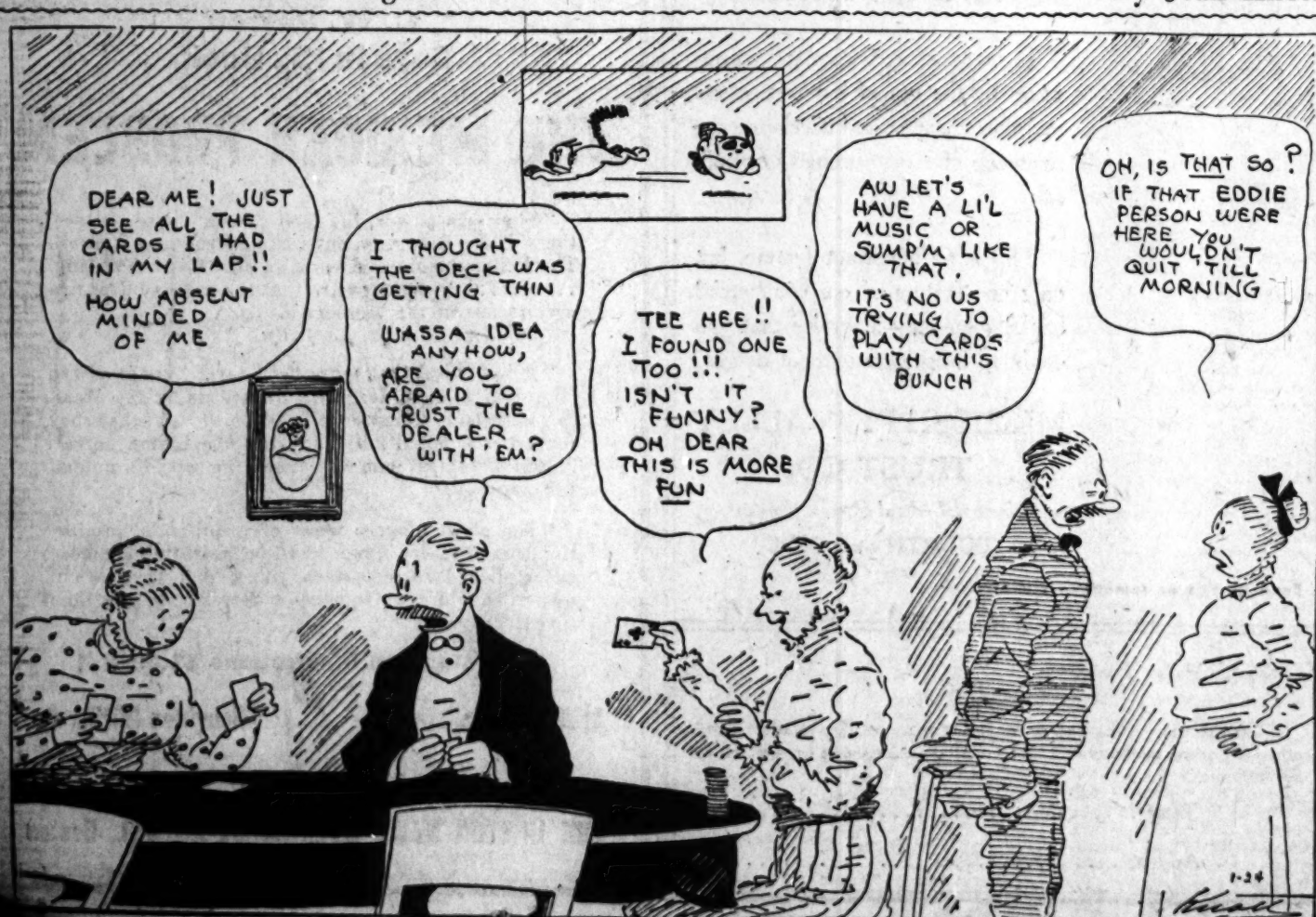


PETEE--SOME SENSE TO 'EM AT THAT--By VOIGHT



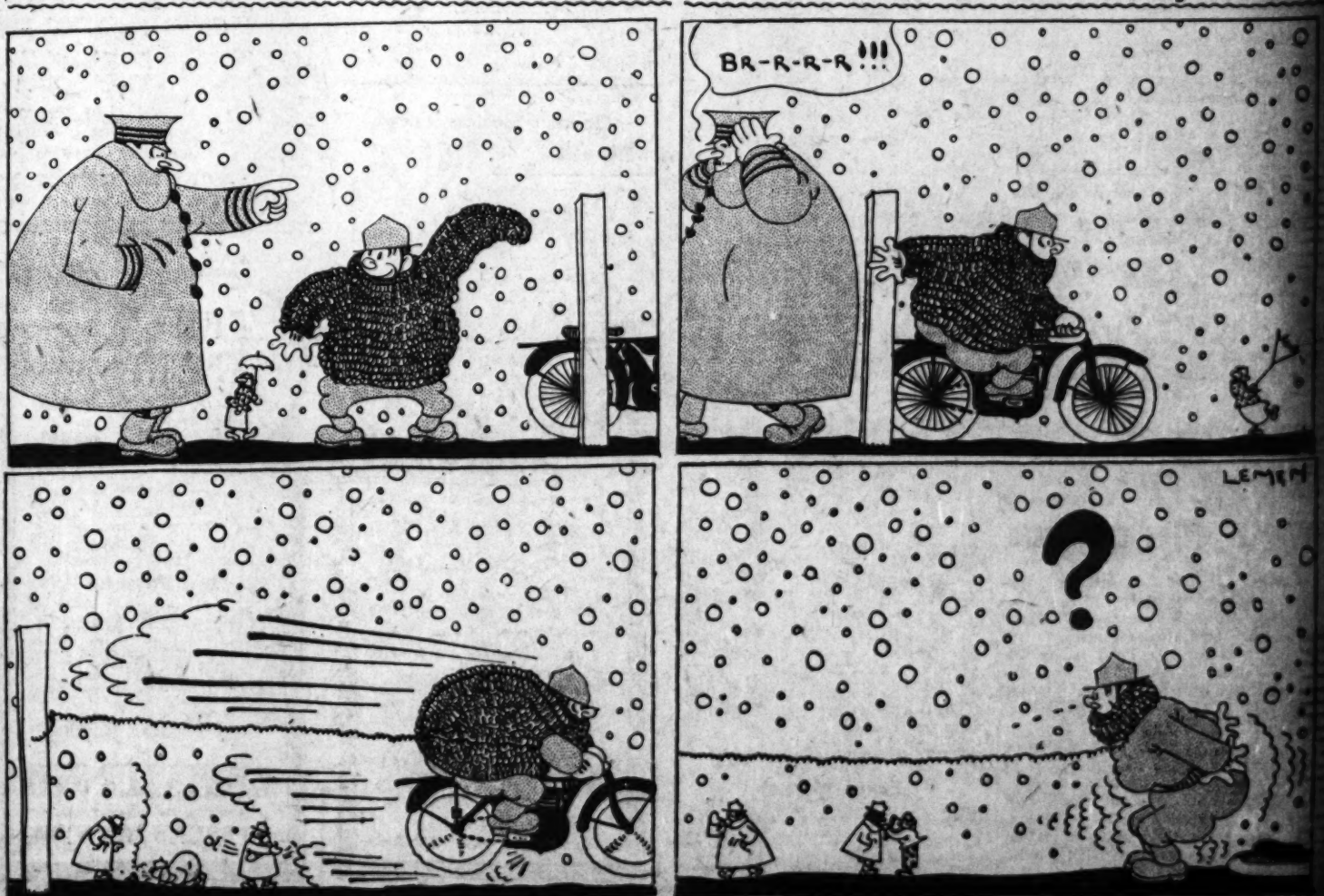
PENNY ANTE--Ladies' Night

By Jean Knott



VOLUNTEER WIC

By LEMEN



Circulation  
The circulation of the  
Daily Magazine is  
also true of the  
circulation books open to  
VOL. 70. NO. 160.

THREE KILLED,  
HURT IN LATE  
LONDON AIR

Exposed That Bodies  
Others Are Buried  
House; Germans  
Reach Central Port  
City.

Explosives Also Are D  
in Kent and Essex;  
the Invaders Is Pure  
British Aviators.

Women and Childre  
dominate Among  
Killed in the Two  
Made Monday Night

LONDON, Jan. 29 (By  
The last night's air raid bon  
dropped at various places  
and Essex. It is announced  
There were several  
engagements. All the British  
retreated safely.  
About 15 airplanes took p  
last raid. One of them  
bombs in the southwestern  
of London and another in the  
northeastern district. Th  
few casualties in South  
London.  
Three persons were killed  
injured in last night's raid  
was announced officially. It  
The bodies of six other per  
in the ruins of a ho  
The raiders appear to ha  
checked by the combined a  
planes and anti-aircraft  
which kept them from the  
London. Conditions were v  
able as those of Monday n  
night was clear and there  
wind.

Text of Official Stateme  
The official statement fol  
"A number of attacks we  
against London by ho  
planes last night, between  
and 12:30 a. m., but in no  
the raiders penetrate into the  
The first enemy machines cr  
of Thanet at 9:30 p. m.  
headed up the Thames estu  
and London, but were all tu  
by gunfire. At about the m  
three or four other raiders  
the Essex coast at 10:15  
passed around the north  
London and dropped some  
the southwestern outskirts  
causing any casualties or d  
"Other airplanes, which  
the Kent and Essex coast  
10:25 p. m. and 10:50 p. m.  
returned back by gunfire at  
places on the way to London  
The final attack, deliver  
Essex by three or four mac  
between 11:30 p. m. and mid  
equally unsuccessful. Bom  
dropped in various places  
and Essex.

Detailed reports of the  
and damage have not been  
"About the same numbe  
planes as on the previous  
year to have participated in  
the 15. A number of our  
went up. Several engagem  
enemy machines are report  
our pilots attacked a ra  
the northeastern outskirts  
tion, with the result that  
bombs on open ground  
All our pilots returne  
The raiders during the  
night apparently did not a  
bomb any military objectiv  
priority of the victims as u  
women and children.

Monday's Casualty L  
An official statement  
gave the following casualt  
last night's raid:  
"Killed--Men, 14; wo  
children, 16. Total, 47.  
"Injured--Men, 93; wo  
children, 17. Total, 149.  
"Except for one killed  
injured, all the foregoing  
in London. The material  
not serious."  
Replying to questions in  
of Commons, James Ian  
parliamentary secretar  
war office, said that som  
casualties in Monday nigh  
were due to the overcrowd  
shelters. MacPherson  
British airmen went up in  
the enemy machines and t  
a returned in safety.  
A large number of the  
killed in Monday night's  
according to the Central N  
deaths in a building,  
one of which was used as  
is believed that two bom  
building, as the wa  
down out in large section  
the floors collapsed.  
In addition to the person  
being sheltered in the  
there was a large nu  
work at the time of the  
accounted for the heavy  
number of bodies have  
and it is believed other  
in the debris.